



S<sup>r</sup> Fran: Drake



M<sup>r</sup> Tho: Candish



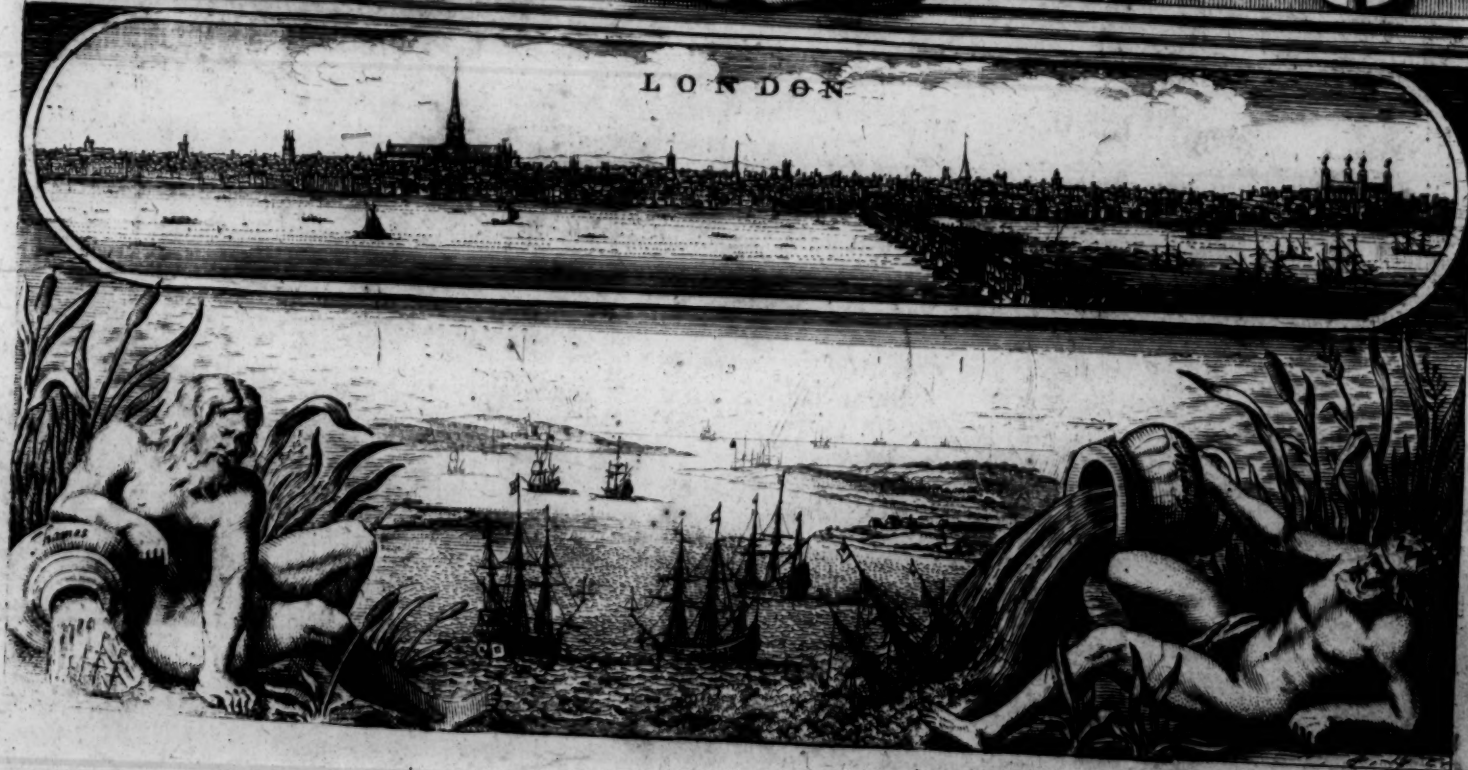
A Description of the  
SANDS. SHOALS. BUOYES.  
BEACONS. ROADS. CHANNELS.  
AND SEA MARKS. ON THE COAST OF

**E N G L A N D.**

From the Southforeland, to  
Flamborough head, being  
furnished with new & exact  
draughts of the sands, acording  
to the said descriptions.

By John Seller.  
*Hydrographer to the Kings most Excellent Majestie*  
And are to be Sold by him at the Hermitage staires  
in Wapping.

L O N D O N





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A  
DESCRIPTION  
OF THE

Sands, Shoals, Rocks, and Dangers; The Bayes, Roads, Harbours, Rivers, Ports, Buoys, Beacons, and Sea-Marks, &c. upon the Coasts of *England*, from the *South-Foreland* to *Flambrough-head*.

Shewing the Courses and Distances from one Place to another: The Setting of the Tydes and Currents: The Ebbing and Flowing of the Sea. With Directions for the bringing a Ship into any Harbour on the said Coasts.

Being furnished with New and Exact Draughts, Charts, and Descriptions of every Harbour; gathered from the Experience and Practice of divers Able and Expert Navigators of our English Nation.

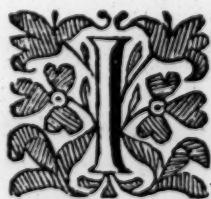
Collected, Described, and Published,

By *JOHN SELLER*,

Hydrographer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

*A short Description of the River of Thames, from London-Bridge to the Point of the Hope: Shewing the Shelves and Dangers in each Reach.*

The Pool,



That part of the River that lyeth from *London-Bridge* to *Cuckolds-Point*, and is divided into three parts. First, From *London-Bridge* to *Wapping-Ness*, which lyeth West-North-West and East-South-East.

And about the lower end thereof, near to *Fountain-stairs*, lyeth a Rock on the South side, which is dangerous for Ships to come aground upon. The second part reacheth from *Wapping-Ness* to *Ratcliff-Check*, and lyeth N. E. and S. W. The third part reacheth from *Ratcliff-Check* to *Cuckolds-Point*, and lyeth rounding upon four Points of the Compass, from the N. E. to the East. These three Reaches are noted in the Draught of the River with the letters *a, b, c*.

Lincolnhouse-Reach.

This Reach leadeth from *Cuckolds-Point* down to *Deptford*, and lyeth North and South; on the West side are two Windmills, from the southermost of which, about half a mile down the River, is very shoal and flat, shoaling from the East side of the River, called the *Ile of Dogs*; there being not above six foot at low-water. This Reach is noted in the Draught with the letter *d*.

Greenwich-Reach.

This Reach lyeth from *Deptford* to the lower end of *Greenwich*, and is much winding, but about the middle it lyeth East and West: At the lower end thereof is a convenient place for Ships to ride, called *Greenwich-Hole*; and there is in this Hole about two fathom at low-water. There is a Shoal, at the upper end of this Reach, that lyeth off from *Sanders-Ness*. This Reach is noted in the Draught with the letter *e*.

Blackwall-Reach.

This Reach lyeth from the lower end of *Greenwich* to *Blackwall Town*: This Reach is very good for Ships to ride in any part thereof, but especially on the West side, which is the best of the Channel from *Laynes* or *Blackwall-point*, which lyeth right against *Blackwall*, from whence runneth off a Shoal which is dry at low-water. This Reach lyeth North by West and South by East, and is noted in the Draught with the letter *f*.

Pel-Hope, (alias) Bugby's-Hole.

This Reach leadeth down from *Laynes* to *Hookness*, and lyeth N. W. and S. E. It is somewhat shoal off from *Hookness*, wherein is not above two foot at low-water.



water. This Reach is noted in the Draught with the letter *g*.

### Woolwich-Reach.

This Reach lyeth down from *Bugby's-Hole* to the lower end of *Woolwich-Town*, East by North, and West by South: On the North side is *Ham-Creek*, a little to the southward of which lyeth a shoal, called *Woolwich-shelf*, whereon is not above two foot at low-water; it lyeth one third of the Reach over from the *Essex-shore*: In this Reach there is three fathom and a half water, but below the Town deeper. This Reach is noted in the Draught with the letter *b*.

### Gallions-Reach.

This Reach lyeth from the lower end of *Woolwich-Town*, almost to *Barking-Creek*, and lyeth N. N. E. and S. S. W. On the West side thereof standeth a little House and some Trees, called *Gallions House and Trees*; right against them is good riding for Ships; and at the lower end of this Reach is a Point called *Maggot-Ness*. This Reach is noted in the Draught with the letter *i*.

### Barking-Shelf-Reach.

This Reach lyeth down from *Maggot-Ness* to *Cross-Ness*; a little above *Cross-Ness*, on the Kentish-shore, stood one of the half-way Trees, and the other opposite to it on the Essex-shore; they bear that name, because it is reputed to be half-way between *London* and *Gravesend*. This Reach lyeth somewhat crooked, going in with a Bight on the Kentish-side. In this Reach is the greatest shoal in the River, called *Barking-shelf*, from whence this Reach taketh its name, which lies in the middle of the River: Between the Shelf and *Barking-Creek*, there is not above six foot at low-water, but the best of the Channel is between the Shelf and the Kentish-shore; it is narrow, and there is but two fathom, and two fathom and a half at low-water. This Reach is noted in the Draught with the letter *k*.

### Half-way-Tree Reach.

This Reach extendeth it self down from *Cross-Ness* to *Gillion-Tree*, which stands on a Point of Land on the Kentish-shore, almost against *Reynham-Ferry*; it lyeth in two parts, the westernmost lyeth E. S. E. and W. N. W. and the other part East by South and West by North; in this Reach is four fathom, and four fathom and a half at low-water. In most parts of this Reach, off the Point where *Gillion-Tree* stands, lyeth a shoal, but not very dangerous, there being about eight foot at low-water. On the *Essex-side*, lyeth out a Jetty to secure the Bank from the strength of the Tyde, (which setteth very much on that shore) it is called *Dagenham-Jetty*; between which, and *Cross-Ness* on the Kentish-shore, lyeth a small Shelf, which is sometimes dry at low-water. This Reach is exprest in the Draught with the letter *l*.

### Erith-Reach.

This Reach lyeth N. N. W. and S. S. E. and extendeth it self from *Reynham*, down to a Point on the Essex-shore, called *Cold-harbour*. In most part of this Reach there is about four fathom water; but right against the Church is the best place for great Ships to come to an anchor, because it is somewhat deeper. This Reach is noted in the Draught with the letter *m*.

### The Bands,

Is a short Reach, extending it self from *Cold-harbour* to *Craford-ness*, which lyeth on the West side of *Dartford-Creek*, bearing East by North and West by South: Right against which Creek, lyeth a shoal in the middle of the River, called *Rand-hill*, but not dangerous. This Reach is noted in the Draught with the letter *n*.

A shoal called Rand-hill.

### Long-Reach.

This Reach taketh its Name from its Nature, being the longest Reach in the River, and lyeth E. S. E. and W. N. W. and extendeth it self from *Craford-ness* to *Greenhith-Town*. On the North side, between *Purfleet* and *Sleepers-hole*, lyeth a shoal, but not dangerous; in the upper part of this Reach there is five fathom and a half at low-water, and all down the North Reach there is seven fathom water. This Reach is noted in the Draught with the letter *o*.

### St. Clements-Reach.

This Reach lyeth in two parts, first from *Greenhith* to *St. Clements*, and lyeth N. N. E. and S. S. W. and from *St. Clements* to *Graves* it lyeth East and West. This Reach is the most dangerous in the whole River, being very subject to foul weather, by reason of its situation, especially with some Winds, as a South-west and North-east wind, which doth make very bad weather, so that here are more Boats cast away, than in all the Reaches in the whole River; and by reason of the bad weather that annoys this Reach, it is called *Fidlers-Reach*, because any little wind will raise the Waves, and make the Boats dance: At the lower end of this Reach, a little above *Graves-Town*, lyeth a shoal called *Black-shelf*, whereon Ships sometimes come aground, taking no harm, but sit upright. This Reach is noted in the Draught with the letter *p*.

Fidlers-Reach.

Black-shelf.

### North-fleet-Hope.

This Reach leadeth from *Graves-Town* down to *North-fleet*, which is on the Kentish-shore, and lyeth North-west by North, and South-east by South; there is about eight fathom water all along this Reach, and is bold enough, having no danger on any side. This Reach is noted in the Draught with the letter *q*.

### Gravesend-Reach.

This Reach lyeth East and West, and extendeth it self from *North-fleet* below the Town of *Gravesend*, to a place called the *Piles*; there is good riding on any part of this Reach: The water riseth here three fathom and a half; above the Town you will have eight, and below six fathom. This Reach is noted in the Draught with the letter *r*.

### Tilbury-Hope.

This Reach lyeth North-east by North, and South-West by South, and extendeth it self from the *Piles* afore said, down to *Mucking-Creek*, which is on the North shore; and *Hope-ness*, alias, *Sands-head-Point*, on the South side: Here is in most parts of this Reach, five, six, and seven fathom at low-water: Ships may conveniently ride in any part of it. This Reach is noted in the Draught with the letter *s*.



## A Description of the Sands, Shoals, Buoys, Beacons, and Sea-Marks on the Coast of England, from *Thames-Mouth* to *Flambrough-head*.

Shewing their Bearings and Distances from the most Eminent Places on the Land; with the Depths of Water on them, as well as in the Channels between them.

### Blyth-Sand.

**T**His Sand begins at the lower end of the *Hope*, from *Hope-nefs*, alias, *Sands-head-point*, on the South side, and runneth down below *Hull-baven*; it lyeth E. N. E. the lower down the broader: there is some distance between the eastermost end and the shore, but the westermost end joyneth to the Land: Those that turn, either going up or down, must come no nearer it than five fathom at low-water, and seven fathom at high-water. On the North side you will have five and six fathom at low-water. This Sand is noted in the Draught with the letter *a*.

### Hole-Haven-Scarrs.

*Hole-Haven-Scarrs* is a dangerous shoal, being very hard ground, and joyning to the shore a little below *Hole-Haven*, stretching off from the Land about two Cables length, being very steep, and having ten fathom close by it. This, and the lower end of *Blyth-Sand*, makes the Channel more narrow than either above or below, and causeth the Tyde to run very strong. In Spring-Tydes it is dry at low-water. This shoal is marked in the Draught with the letter *b*.

### The Chapman.

Chapman head.

The *Chapman* is a shoal that lyeth about two miles below the *Scarrs* on the North side: The West end thereof joyns to the shore, and is called the *Chapman-head*; it lyeth down nearest from the *Scarrs* East, is near half a mile in length, and steep too, having nine fathom close to it; a good part of the East end thereof appeareth dry at low-water, being hard, strong, and uneven ground, having six fathom water close aboard of it. The thwart mark for the East end of the *Chapman*, is to bring *Hadley Church* and *Hadley Castle* both in one. This Sand is noted in the Draught with the letter *c*.

High-Sand.

From hence runneth a shoal which reacheth below *Canvey-Island*, and is called *High-sand*.

### Middle-Ground.

Marks of the middle Ground.

This *Middle-Ground* is a shoal that lyeth against *Lee*, in the middle of the Channel, and at low Tyde there is no more than 11, 12, or 13 foot water, and on each side about 4, or 4 fathom and a half. The South side is the deepest, it is about two miles in length, and lyeth down East as the River doth. The Mark for this Sand, is to bring *Lee Church* on the East Point of the Marsh, (which is the East end of *Canvey-Island*) then are you thwart of the shoalest part of it, where you have but ten foot at low-water: To avoid it, you may go on either side thereof. This Shelf is noted in the Draught with the letter *d*.

### The Nower and Buoy.

The *Nower* is a Sand that lyeth from part of the Isle of *Green*, and runs down nearest East two little miles; on the East Point thereof lyeth a Buoy in twelve foot at low-water: this Sand is broader in some places than in

other, by reason of some Swatches that are in it, and dries every low-water: *Minster-Church*, in the Isle of *Sheppy*, bears South by East from the Buoy of the *Nower*, and *Sbyrenes* West, half southerly, about three miles: From the Buoy of the *Nower* to the Buoy of the *Oaze-edge*, the course is East, one quarter southerly, near five miles. This Sand and Buoy is marked in the Draught with the letter *e*.

Marks of the Buoy.

### The Cant.

The *Cant* is a great Flat that lies on the North side of *Sheppy*, and joyns to the shore, and begins a little to the eastward of *Sbyrenes*, and so runs to the East end of the Island, where the West end of the *Red-sand* and *Spaniard* joyns to it; this shoal lyeth off from *Sheppy* in some places a mile, in others two; the more to the East the farther off, by means of its joyning with the *Red-sand*. There is no mark for this Sand, (only the depth of water being four, five, or six fathom) so near the Ship may go (the time of Tyde considered): But from the lower part of the said *Cant*, begins deep water close to it down to the *Spile*, as 11, 12, or 13 fathom, and is called *Bradgate-hole*.

### Shooberry-Nefs.

*Shooberry-Nefs* is part of a great Flat that beginneth below *Lee-Town*, and runneth down the River northerly to the North-east of *Whitaker*. This Nefs lyeth right off a mile from the shore, and falleth dry at low-water, is steep too, having ten fathom close to it. To avoid this, come no nearer it than eight fathom. The thwart Marks of it, is to bring two high Trees a little open to the West of *Shooberry-steeple*, which is a spire Steeple. To go clear of *Shooberry-flat*, keep the high Land of *Lee* open of the Land on the North-east of it, and that will go in the best of the Channel.

Thwart Marks of Shooberry Nefs.

Longst Marks.

### Black-Layl.

This is a part of the foresaid great Flat, and lyeth below *Shooberry-nefs*, E.N.E. about four miles, being steep too, and having six, seven, and eight fathom above and below it; but you must come no nearer it than 8 fathom.

### The Warp.

The *Warp* is a shoal that lyeth in the Fair-way, coming out of the *Swin* up the River, beginning near to the Buoy of *Oaze-edge*, and tayleth up as high as the *Middle-ground* of *Lee*; upon it there is but four fathom at low-water. On the North side there is eight and ten fathom, and on the South side ten and eleven fathom. This Sand is noted in the Draught with the letter *f*.

### The Shooe and Beacon.

The *Shooe* is also a part of the forementioned great Flat, being very steep too: The course from the *Black-tayl* to the *Shooe* and *Beacon*, is North-east, half easterly, about four or five miles. You must not come nearer the *Beacon* then nine or ten fathom, and you may stand over towards the *Mause* in ten fathom, and so nearer.

A 2

From



From this Beacon to the Buoy of the *Oaze-edge*, the course is South-west by South, distant about four miles. Between this Beacon and the *Whitaker*, you may come in six fathom on the North-side, and on the South-side, near the *Moufe*, in ten fathom. In the Fair-way is seven, eight, or nine fathom. The *Shoote-beacon* and Buoy of the *Red-sand*, do bear North and South, nearest one of the other, betwixt five and six miles.

### Middle-Ground and Buoy.

This Sand lyeth between *Buxey-sand* and the *East-Barrows*, being about five miles in length, and lyeth near North-east and South-west; upon the South-west end is placed a Buoy, which bears from the *Shoote-beacon* North-east by North, two degrees easterly, about five miles; you may sayl from the *Shoote* (being below it) by your Lead, towards the *Whitaker*, in 6, 6 fathom and a half, and 7 and a half, and on the *Barrow* side in 8 fathom; and in the Fair-way is 9 or 10 fathom; the Buoy, at low-water, lyeth in 18 foot. And on this Sand, at low-water, is 4, 5, and 6 foot water.

### The Middle-Middle-Ground.

This is a small Shoal that lyeth W.N.W. half a mile from the Buoy of the *Middle-ground*, and extends it self a little below the *Whitaker-beacon*; on this Sand there is no more then 14 foot at low-water. To avoid it, you must keep within two Cables length of the Buoy of the *Middle-ground*. At the North end of this shoal there is 5 or 6 fathom water. This is noted in the Draught with the letter g.

### The Whitaker and Beacon.

The *Whitaker* is also a part of the forementioned great Flat, and is the North-east Point thereof, on which standeth a Beacon, from whence runs off a tayl of the foresaid Flat, a little to the northward of the Beacon: To avoid which, come no nearer then seven fathom; betwixt this and the S. W. end of the *Buxey*, goeth in a small Channel up towards *Foul-nest*, called *North-fletch*, useful only for small Vessels. From *Whitaker* to the Buoy of the *Buxey*, you may sayl in 6 or 7 fathom, and towards the *Middle-Ground* in 8 fathom; in the Fair-way there is 7 fathom, and on this tayl there is but two fathom at low-water.

### The Buxey and Buoy.

The *Buxey* is a Sand that lyeth on the North side of *Whitaker*, and stretcheth it self South-west and North-east, falling dry at low-water. At the North end thereof lyeth a Buoy; betwixt this Buoy and the South-west end of the *Gunfleet*, goeth in a Channel called the *Spits*, where there is but six and seven foot at low-water, being a quarter of a mile broad. The Mark for it, is a flat Steeple, called great *Holland*; bring it into a small Swamp or Gaul in a red Cliff, then doth the Church bear North, half westerly; then steer in North-west till your water deepen; then bear down toward the *Naze*, according to your Wind, the nearer the *Gunfleet*, the deeper the Water is; as you sayl, you shall have 5, 6, 7, and 8 fathom water.

Marks for the Spits.

### The Gunfleet and Buoy.

The *Gunfleet* is a long Sand, by judgment eight or nine miles, and hath in it some small Swatches; the South-west end of it, and the North-east end is flat, and good shoaling, but on either side steep, in some parts of it more than other: You may sayl along it on

the South side; from the South-west end downwards in seven fathom, till you come within a large mile of the Buoy, come no nearer then nine fathom: Here lyeth a Hook E.S.E. off from the Sand a long Cables length; A Hook on the South-east side of which goeth a small Swatch quite through the Sand to the North-west, which causeth the Tyde to set in there; so that when Vessels pass near it, (if not careful in time) it draweth them into the Swatch, or upon the Hook; to avoid which, come no nearer this part of the Sand then ten fathom. From this Hook, to the North-east end, this Sand is very steep too, but at the end flat as aforesaid: This Sand lyeth North-east and South-west, a good part of it dryeth, in some parts half a mile, and other parts one third of a mile broad; and if you stand from this Sand to the *Heaps*, come no nearer them than ten fathom; in the middle of the Channel is eight fathom. The Buoy of the *Gunfleet* lyeth from the *Naze* South-east by East four miles.

### The Heaps.

The *Heaps* are several Banks of Sand, as it were, joyning to the North-east end of the *Middle-Ground*, E.N.E. and W.S.W. on which, at low-water, is but seven foot, and very steep too, and runs down about three miles; the North-east end thereof doth bear from the *Naze* South by East, half easterly: The Channel betwixt them and the *Gunfleet*, is four miles broad; in turning up or down, come no nearer them then ten fathom. Some of these Heaps do dry on Spring-Tydes. These are noted in the Draught with the letter b.

By some called the *Hurdles*.

### The Andrews.

The *Andrews* is a narrow Point of small stones that lie out from *Landguard* Point near half a mile, and dryeth at low-water: On the South-west side of this Spit, lyeth several heaps of small stones that also dry at Spring-tydes; but when you have the two Light-houses in one, (sayling so) it directeth you free of them; and as you sayl out of *Harwich* to the northwards, when you have brought *Bawdsey* Steeple open of the Land to the South of *Bawdsey*, then are you clear of the *Andrews*, and may sayl towards *Oazeley-Bay*.

Oazeley-Bay.

### The Altar.

The *Altar* is a small Ridge that lyeth N. N. W. and S.S.E. right against *Landguard-fort*; the Channel here, at low-water, is not more than a Cables length broad; on the Fort side is five fathom, on the *Altar* is six foot at low-water; a Cables length within the Fort is a Cross Ridge, on which, at low water, is but fifteen foot, it lyeth quite cross the Channel; then you must sayl along the Beach on the Fort-side, to avoid the great Flat, called the *Guard*, that lyeth off from *Harwich* Town, till you bring open *Manning-Tree*, and a high Tree that stands to the southwards of the Hill Point (next above *Harwich-Town*) in *Manning-Tree-Water*; then may you anchor where you please, in five, six, or seven fathom, taking care of a long spit of Sand that runs out from *Shotley-Point*, cross to *Ipswich-Water*. This shoal is noted in the Draught with the letter i.

Cross-Ridge.

Guard.

Shotley-Point.

### The Ridge.

The *Ridge* is a small Bank of great stones, and lyeth on the South side of you, as you sayl in by the *Andrews*, on which is four or five foot at low-water. The Mark to avoid it, is to bring the two Light-houses at *Harwich* in one; and if you shut *Harwich-Mill* in the North end of the Cliff, you run right on it; if open, then you may



may go clear; it lies North-east and South-west, and is but narrow, and half a mile in length. Noted in the Draught with the letter *k*.

### The Rowling-Grounds.

The *Rowling-grounds* is the Road where commonly Ships ride, being without the *Altar*, and within the *Ridge*, and thwart the *Andrews*, where is at low-water 4 or 5 fathom. The Marks for it are, to bring the Wind-mill on the North end of *Harwich-Cliff*, and the Beacon on *Bawdsey-Cliff*, over the North-east Point of the Beach that runs from *Landguard-Fort* to the northwards.

### The Platters.

The *Platters* are several Heaps and Banks of small stones that lie between *Landguard-Fort* and *Woodbridge-Haven*, they lie close to the shore: To avoid them, come no nearer than four fathom. To the northwards, near *Woodbridge-Haven*, lyeth a small Shoal, where is but ten foot at low-water: To avoid this, come no nearer than five fathom off the shore thereabout. This Shoal is noted in the Draught with the letter *l*.

### West-Rocks.

The *West-Rocks* are a great many Heaps and Banks joyned together, having several small Swatches amongst them, the Ground being of several qualities, partly Sand, and partly Stones, both great and small; in several places it dries, and in most other parts of it but 2, 3, 4, 5 foot at low-water; the ground uneven, and is of great extent, N. E. and S. W. about 3 miles, and lyeth N. W. and S. E. near 5 miles. There are several shoals that lie within it on the N. W. side, that are accounted parts of it, and the *Cork-Sand* that lyeth on the North side of it, there being only a small Swatch of 7 foot water that parts them; the S. W. part of this Shoal, lyeth a mile and half from the Buoy of the *Gunfleet*, North by East, and N. N. E. you must come no nearer to it than 7 or 8 fathom on the South side: when you are to the southward, and against the Body of it, then *Harwich-Church* will be a little nearer to *Landguard-Fort* than to *Harwich-Cliff*.

### The Cork.

The *Cork* is a Sand that lyeth on the North side of the *West-Rocks*, and doth almost joyn to them, there being only a small Swatch of seven foot water betwixt them; it dries at low-water, and lyeth near three miles from *Landguard-Fort*, and S. E. by East from the out-part of the *Andrews*. The Marks to go clear of it, in and out, is to bring *Harwich-Church* on a black Brew-house, that stands a little within the Land: as is before exprest in the going out of *Harwich*.

### The Cutler.

The *Cutler* is a shoal that lyeth off from the N. E. of *Bawdsey-Cliff* a small mile, on which is but six foot at low-water: This Sand lies badly, if men be not careful of it, because the Tyde of Flood or Ebb sets so right upon it, that if a Ship cometh aground, it is bad getting off, the Tyde binding so directly upon it; you may come in four fathom of it; in the Fair-way is 5 and 6 fathom: it is almost round, and very hard ground. The Longst mark to keep clear of it, is to bring *Harwich-Steeple* a Sayles breadth open of *Felstead-Cliff*. The Thwart Mark for it, is *Bawdsey-steeple* on the North end of a thick Wood by the Water side; then the Steeple bears off you North-west, five degrees West.

This Sand is noted in the Draught with the letter *n*.

### The Middle-Ground.

The *Middle-ground* is a Bank that lyeth betwixt *Orford-baven* and *Orford-ness*, half a mile from the shoar; on which at low-water is eighteen foot, and between it and the shoar is five and six fathom, and lies one third part of the way off to the *Whiting-Sand*; it is about half a mile in length, and lyeth along as the shore lyeth: between this and the *Whiting* is 6 and 7 fathom. This is noted in the Draught with the letter *o*.

### The Onion.

The *Onion* is a round Knowl that lies a third part of a mile to the southwards of *Orford-ness*, just within the Stream of it; and there is on it, at low-water, 14 and 15 foot. Marks there are none, but to observe the Tydes. This Shoal is noted in the Draught with the letter *p*.

### The Sledway.

The *Sledway* is a Channel through which all Ships pass that come within the Sands at *Orford-ness*, and go up or down the *Swin*. The Marks for it are, to bring *Bawdsey-steeple* open a little to the northward of *Bawdsey-cliff*, in two or three Trees, and then the Church will bear from you N. N. W. and so you must keep those Marks together, and sayl out S. S. E. in the very best of the Channel, which directs you clear of the South-ends of the Sands of *Orford-Town*, and of the *Cork* and *West-Rocks* to the northward of them; and if you bring *Bawdsey-steeple* on the North end of *Bawdsey-Cliff*, then it will bear from you North by West, and brings you very near the *West-Rocks*; and if you bring *Bawdsey-steeple* N. W. from you, it will bring you near the South end of the *Shipwash*: When you sayl out of the *Sledway* from *Bawdsey*, (it bearing N. N. W. from you) the depths are 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, fathoms; then steer S. W. by West, and W. S. W. according to the Wind, and that will bring you near the Buoy of the *Gunfleet*, to direct you up the *Swin*; and when you come to 10 and 11, then hale South up towards the Buoy of the *Gunfleet*. This *Sledway* is very uneven Ground, you shall have 7, 8, and 9 fathom, and the next throw 4 and 5 fathom.

### The Whiting.

The *Whiting* is a Sand that lyeth against *Orford-Town*, and lyeth N. E. by North, and S. W. by South, on which is but five foot at low-water, and is in length 3 miles and a half, and in breadth 3 Cables length; the North end of it beareth from the Light-house on *Orford-ness* S. S. W. 4 miles and a half, and *Orford-Church* N. N. W. a large mile from the shore; the South end is the broadest, when you are at the South end in four fathom. The Marks are *Alterton-steeple* West, eight degrees northerly; and *Bawdsey-steeple* West by South, three degrees southerly: This end of the Sand lies from the shore two miles; and about half a mile South-east from this end of the Sand, there is but five fathom at high-water: Not knowing whether this be that which some Colliers report, that lyeth about the South end of the *Whiting*, which they call the *Kettle-bottom*, being a round Knowl, on which some of them said they have seen a Ship aground, but could not tell us where it was, neither could we find any other. The *Whiting* is noted in the Draught with the letter *q*.

B

Bawd-



**Bawdsey-Sand.**

Marks for  
Bawdsey-  
Sand.

This is a Sand that lyeth without the *Whiting*, lying North-east and South-west, in length four miles and a half, and in breadth three Cables length, and a great part of it dryeth at low-tydes. The Marks for the South end of it, is *Bawdsey-Steeple*, North-west, six degrees: then the Church stands open to the South of a little tuft of Trees. This end lyeth from the shore four miles and a half, and is very steep, having eight and nine fathom close to it, and a very strong Tyde runs by it. The Marks for the North end, is *Orford-Castle*, North by West, six degrees westerly; the Light-houses North, six degrees easterly; five miles off this end is more flat and broad than the South-end; this end, and the South-end of the *Whiting*, doth bear North-west by West, and South-east by East, two miles asunder; the depths betwixt them is 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 fathom the most, and on the East side, 8, 9, 10 fathom, and 7 and 8 at the West; and from *Alterton-Church* it lyeth West by North, half northerly; and from *Bawdsey-Church*, West, half southerly; then will *Bawdsey-Church* be on the North end of a short Wood.

**The Shipwash.**

Marks for  
the North  
end of this  
Sand.  
Marks for  
the South-  
end.

The *Shipwash* is a Sand that lyeth without *Bawdsey-Sand*, and is properly so called, it having, out of doubt washed many a Ship quite away; It is a very dangerous Sand by reason of its length, and the strength of Tyde that runs by it, and the great part of it that dries at low-water, and the devouring Nature thereof, swallowing up any Ship that is lost on it, quite out of sight in few dayes: it lyeth North by East, and South by West, and is in length nine miles, and in breadth a quarter of a mile; but at the South end it is half a mile broad, by reason of a Hook that runs off the North-west side, as in the Draught is described. The Marks for the North end, are *Orford-Church*, North-west, six miles off, and five miles from the Light-houses: Or *Orford-ness* South-East by South. The Marks for the South end, are *Bawdsey-Steeple* North-west, five degrees West, eight miles and a half off from the shore. The South-east side of this Sand is very steep too, having ten fathom close to it; but the North-west side is not so steep, for you may sayl along that side in seven and eight fathom, taking care of the Hook; the South end is more flat than the North end. The Depths between this and *Bawdsey-Sand*, are 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 fathom; two miles without this Sand, to the East, is fifteen and sixteen fathom.

**Alborough-Knapes.**

*Alborough-Knapes* is a Sand that lyeth about five miles from *Orford-ness*. The Marks to carry you clear of it, are to bring *Orford-Church* and *Castle* one in another: *Alborough-Church*, West, brings you just upon it; there is but two fathom and a half Water upon it at low-tyde. If you come within the *Knapes*, you will have twelve or thirteen fathom Water; and if you go without it, you shall have sixteen fathom; which are sure Notes to know whether you are without or within the Sand.

**Bernard.**

The *Bernard* is a Sand that lyeth a little to the northwards of *Eastness*; it lyeth in the Sea North-East one mile and a half; the South end lyeth East from *Covehithe-Church*, if you are bound to the north-

ward; to go clear of the North-east end of it, keep *Southwold* open of the South end of the Cliff, until you bring *Leystaff* Windmill open to the northwards of the Town of *Leystaff*.

**The Sea-Horse, or Newcome.**

The *Sea-Horse* is a Sand or Bank which lyeth thwart the Steeple of *Covehithe*, (which is a high sharp Steeple) not far from the shore, which falleth almost dry at low-water, but at half-flood you may sayl through between the Land and it in 2 fathom: upon the outside it is very steep, so that you cannot come nearer it than in nine or ten fathom. When the Steeple of *Covehithe* is W. N. W. from you, then you are to the southward of it; and when the Steeple is South-west by West from you, then are you to the northwards of it two leagues.

**St. Matthews-Sand.**

Off from *Pakesfield*, almost three miles, lyeth *St. Matthews-Sand*, being in length one mile and a half, and in breadth about three Cables length; it lyeth in the Sea North and South; the South end beareth from *Eastness* North-east by North, five miles and a half; the North end lyeth from *Leystaff* East by South, three miles and a half.

**The Holms of Yarmouth.**

Off from *Leystaff* beginneth the *Holms* of *Yarmouth*, which are several Banks and Sands, having many Channels going between them, and you may sayl through upon divers Marks, if you are acquainted: And also within these Banks, from *Leystaff* until you come past *Winterton*, (for they reach thwart of it) most of the Banks have particular appellations, as *Corten-Sand*, *Leystaff*, *Knock*, *New-warp*, *Cockle*, *Hombsby*, *Hurd*, the *Knock*, *Middle-ground*, *Thredle-dore*, *St. Nicholas-Sand*, *Scroby*, &c. If you sayl alongst by the Land, you must keep the Soundings of the shore in 5, 6, or 7 fathom; some of them are steep too on the outside, where you may have 12 and 13 fathom; but off *Thredle-door*, *St. Nicholas-Sand*, and *Scroby*, you have but 4, 5, and 6 fathom, three or four miles off. To go without the *Holm-head*, keep the *Knock*-Beacons one in the other: Also upon the Ebb, if occasion serves, you may borrow into four fathom of the North end of the *Newcome*; or you may go off in 11 or 12 fathom as you please; coming from the northwards, you must go no nearer the *Cockle* than five or six fathom, but on the shore you may borrow in four fathom.

**Scroby.**

E. N. E. from the Town of *Yarmouth*, two miles from the shore, is a Sand called the *Scroby*, lying North and South in the Sea, being in length almost two miles; this Sand is steep too, having on the out-side ten and eleven fathom; in the middle of the Channel you will have twenty fathom between it and the *New-warp*; the South end of this Sand lyeth half a mile from the end of the *Knock*, and the North end almost the same distance from the *Knock*.

**New-warp.**

South-east by East, five leagues and a half from *Winterton-ness*, lyeth a Sand called *New-warp*, being in length two miles and a half, and lyeth in the Sea East and West; on it, at low-water, there is but two fathom; without it you will have ten and twelve fathom, between



between it and the *Holms* five and six fathom, but near the *Holms* ten fathom.

### The Overfalls.

East from *Yarmouth*, about nine miles, lyeth the South end of the *Overfalls*; extending it self to the northwards more than five miles in length, but in breadth not considerable: This Bank is dangerous, because it is very shoal; on the East side of it you will have five fathom and even ground, but being about two miles distant you will have 20 and 24 fathom.

### Bounses.

The *Bounses* is a Sand which lyeth North-east, a little northerly from *Winterton-nest* about five miles and a half, being a round Sand, whereon there is three fathom at low-water; within it you have 16 and 17 fathom, but without it 8, 12, and 16 fathom; it beareth from *New-warp* North by West, a little Westerly, about a mile.

### Haseborough-Sand.

This Sand lyeth from *Haseborough* North-east by East, about six miles and a half, and lyeth in the Sea North-west and South-east, being in length two miles and a half; the South-east end lyeth from *Winterton-nest* North and West, a little westerly, nine miles and a half; between it and the shore you have 12 and 13 fathom water, but on it 3 and 4 fathom.

### The Lemon.

The *Lemon* is a Sand that beareth from *Haseborough* E. N. E. about 8 or 9 leagues; when you are near this Sand, you cannot see the Land, but *Haseborough-steeple* will bear from you W. S. W. and if you stand that Course one or two glasses at the most, you will then have sight of *Haseborough-steeple*, and the Wood that is by it, if the weather is any thing clear. This Sand lyeth a little more northerly than the *Orrey*.

### The Orrey.

The *Orrey* is a Sand that beareth near East by North, half northerly from *Haseborough-Church* about seven or eight leagues off, and is about two miles from the *Lemon*; between which two Sands there is a Channel, where you will have about 17, 18, and 19 fathom wa-

ter: When you are near this Sand, *Haseborough-steeple* will bear near West by South, half southerly.

### Blackney-Sand.

This Sand lyeth before *Blackney*, being distant about five miles; on the inner side you will have four fathom water, and without 4, 5, and 6 fathom.

### Pole and Piper.

The *Pole and Piper* is a Shoal that lyeth between *Blackney* and *Wells*, joyning to the shore. The Beacons that you sayl by, lie alongst by the *Piper*, at the West end whereof goeth in the Channel of *Wells*.

### Burnham Flats.

Between *Wells* and *Burnham*, there lyeth the great Flat called *Burnham-Flats*, a league distant from the shore, which at low-water lyeth dry in divers places. At high-water you may well go over it. The ground on the North side goeth up flat and plain; On the South side it is very steep; as soon as you are over the shoalest, you shall get suddenly deep water, and good sandy ground; within it is good riding for easterly winds.

### Pearls-Hole.

In the Latitude of 53 deg. 38 min. and to the East of the Meridian of *Flamborough-head*, 20 leagues distant from it, E. S. E. two degrees southerly 22 leagues, and from the *Spornhead* East 19 leagues, is a great Hole called the *Hole of Pearls*, wherein is 35 and 40 fathom, fine brown Sand, three Cables length sayling, and then 13 fathom.

### New-Bank.

Four leagues S. E. by East from this Hole, you will find a Bank whereon is but 5 and a half, 6 and 7 fathom for several casts of the Lead, and on either side 16 fathom. The depth of water from *Pearls-hole* to this Bank, is 13, 15, 14, 14, 16, 10, 16 fathom, fine brown Sand and small Gravel: The Tyde sets on this Bank N. W. and S. E. it being in the Latitude of 53 deg. 32 min. Distant from *Haseborough-steeple* 12 leagues, North by East, and from *Flamborough-head* E. S. E. 26 leagues. The Soundings hereabouts are uncertain in depth and ground, and many Banks there are which we know not of.

## The Sands and Shoals in Lin-Deeps.

### The Sonk.

The *Sonk* is a Sand which is nigh the South end of *Burnham-flats*, and lyeth to the northward of *Chapel-land*, and is dry at low-water; you may sayl about it on both sides.

### Doufings.

The *Doufings* is a Sand which lyeth on the North-side of *Burnham-flats*; it beareth from *Wells* North, half westerly, 21 miles; the South-side is steep too, where you will have 19 fathom not far from it, and on the North side 9 and 10 fathom.

### Inner Doufings.

This Sand lyeth from St. *Edmonds*, N. W. by North 13 miles; and from *Skegness* N. N. E. 10 miles.

### Dogs-head.

*Dogs-head* is a small Sand which lyeth on the North side of *Wilgrip*, about a mile from the shore.

### Boston-Knock,

Is a Sand which lyeth off the Point of *Legerness*, which falleth dry at low-water; between it and the Land there is but two fathom; but it floweth thereabout five fathom up and down. When *Legerness* bears W. N. W. from you, then go on South-west through between the *Knock* and a Shoal (which shooteth off from the Westward of *Legerness*) until you can get again the depth of six or seven fathom.



**Long-Sand.**

The body of this Sand lyeth against *Legernefs*, distant about three miles; being without the Point of the Nefs, you may run through between *Boston-Knock* and it; when the Trees in the Point come a hand-spikes length to the eastward of *Legernefs*, then go on South-west, and you may run right into the Deep between *Boston-Knock* and *Long-sand*: between the Knock and the Point of the *Long-sand* you will have five fathom; being past the Knock you will have eight, nine, and ten fathom deep.

**A Description of the Sands, within the HUMBER.****Rose.**

**T**he *Rose* is a Sand which lyeth before *Salt-fleet*, being a round Sand, and is two miles from the shore.

**Riff.**

The *Riff* is a Shoal which joyneth to the shoar between *Sand-ball* and *Clay-nefs*, and stretcheth it self N. E. by East almost six miles into the Sea, the Point whereof lyeth from the *Sporn* S. E. by South, four miles, and from the Buoy of the *Bull* East by South four miles.

**Bull.**

The *Bull* is a Sand which lyeth almost in the middle of the Channel, on the N. E. side whereof lyeth a Buoy, which lyeth from the *Sporn* S. E. half southerly, three miles and a half; the Buoy lyeth in 7 or 8 fathom water. The thwart Mark of the said Buoy, is a House upon the West end of the Cliff of *Clay-nefs*, and from thence to *Grimsby-Road*, and anchor a little below the Beacon.

**Stone-Banks.**

These are several small Banks which lie East from the *Sporn-head*. If from the Point of *Kelsey* you steer South by East, until the Point of the *Sporn* be West, half northerly, then are you clear of them.

**Borcom.**

*Borcom* is a Sand which lyeth off *Stanningborough* about a mile from the shore; on the North-side hereof lyeth a Buoy, which lyeth from the *Sporn* West by South, half southerly, seven miles, and from the Buoy of the *Bull* East by South four miles and a half.

**Sonk in the Humber.**

The *Sonk* is a Sand that lyeth on the North-side of the River almost as far down as the *Sporn*; if going up on the South-side you bring *Pauls-Tower* open of the Red-Cliff to the eastward, then you are clear, or about the Tayl of the *Sonk*.

**Holms.**

The *Holms* is a Sand which lyeth about a mile from the shore. The East end cometh within the Tayl of the *Sonk*, and on the West end lyeth a Buoy, which beareth South a mile and half from *Pauls-Church*, and from the Buoy of the *Bull* N. W. by West about 13 miles.

**The Banks that lie off in the Sea.****The Dogger-Bank.**

On the *Dogget-Bank* the ground is even for ten leagues together; on the South-side of it there is 24, 24, 25, 25, 25, 24, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18 fathom, fine white Sand; and on the North-side it falls off with a flat, and deepens by little and little; in sayling four leagues North after you have sixteen fathom, you will have your water every cast deeper; at four leagues you will have twenty fathom, fine white Sand; the Bank lyeth nearest North-east from the *Sporn*, and runneth near the *Juttish-Riff*: On the South-side, a mile from the Bank, you will have 20 and 22 fathom fine white and gray Sand; you will have 18, 17, 16, 14, 11 fathom, fine whitish gray Sand, and continueth in the depth of 11 fathom on the *Dogger-bank* for 7 leagues together, in the Latitude of 55 deg. 9 min. to the Eastwards of *Flamborough-head* 34 leagues. The Soundings on the very Ridge of the *Dogger-bank*, toward the West end, are 11, 11, 12, 11, 10 and a half, 10 and a half, 10 and a quarter, 10 and a quarter, 10 and a half fathom. In standing a mile southerly, you will deepen from 10 and a quarter to 12 fathom, and sayling Westerly you will find shoaler water: In sayling 30 leagues East and West, the ground is of the same nature: For three leagues breadth North or South, it is 11, 12, 10 and a half, 11, 11, 13, 14, 15, 14 fathom; then the water grows deeper on either side, but more steeper on the North than on the South; yet towards the West part of this Bank, you will find the South side to deepen more suddenly than to the East end: It lyeth nearest S. W. by West, and N. E. by East, stretching within 16 leagues of *Flamborough-head*. The Soundings on the West end *Flamborough-head* bearing East by North, four degrees northerly, distant eight leagues, and steering W. S. W. you will have white and brown Sand, 20, 19, 17, 16 fathom, with small stones of Gravel. But further off towards the *Dogger-bank* 32, 30, 25, 32, 27, 30 fathom, fine brown and gray Sand. About two leagues to the southward of *Flamborough-head* you will have 10 fathom water, small gravel stones and brown Sand. When *Hornsey-spire-steeple* bears W. S. W. about three leagues, and *Flamborough-head* N. W. by North, you may anchor in 17 fathom, gravelly ground. *Flamborough-head* lyeth in the Latitude of 54 deg. 14 min.

In the Latitude of 54 deg. 3 min. to the East of the Meridian of *Flamborough-head* 5  $\frac{1}{2}$  leagues, you will have 25 fathom, gray Sand, with small stones and pieces of shells. The Soundings from 17, 18, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25 fathom, fine gray Sand, sometimes gravel, and sometimes shells.

**Crouch-Bank.**

In the mid-way between *Flamborough-head* and the *Naze* lyeth this great Bank, North by East and South by West in the Sea, being in length 35 leagues; the South end hereof is distant from the *Dogger-bank* five leagues, and from *Flamborough-head* North-east, half easterly, 39 leagues; on the South end of this Bank is 22, in the middle 38, 39, and on the North end 28 fathom, which beareth from the *Naze* W. S. W. 39 leagues.

The



### The White-Bank.

About twenty leagues North from *Friezland* lyeth the *White-bank*, being in length 27 leagues, and in breadth five leagues, being distant from the *Dogger-bank* 13 leagues; lying East by North, and West by South in the Sea; on the West end is 23 fathom, and on the South end 22.

### The White-Water.

North-West by West, fourteen leagues from the *Texel*, lyeth a Bank called the *White-water*, lying N. E. by East, and S. W. by South in the Sea, being in length ten leagues, on which is 16 fathom, the West end being distant from the *Well* seven leagues, where you will have 24 and 25 fathom, and between it and the *Dogger-bank* 27 and 28 fathom.

### The Well-Bank.

The Soundings of the *Well-bank* are 15 and 14 fa-

thom, brown sand and small gravel; between *Flam-  
borough-head* and it the distance being 20 leagues, you will have 25, 23, 22, 21, 22, 18 fathom; near the West side of the Bank you will have 12, 14, 16, 17, 13, 15 fathom, brown Sand, with small gravel stones in it red and black, and some Casts fine brown Sand, and pieces of shells. On the South-west part of the *Well-bank* you will have 13 fathom, brown Sand: This *Well-bank* stretcheth far easterly towards the *White-sand*. The depth of Water between both is 15, 14, 18, 17, 17, 23, 17, 21, 21, 23, 21, 14 fathom, brown Sand, but no certainty in any ground to know the distance of places from the Land.

In the Latitude of 53 deg. 6 min. *Flam-  
borough-head* bearing N. W. by West, five degrees westerly, distant 43 leagues; sailing South, your depth will be 16, 17, 21, 21, 23, 21, 14. In the Latitude 52 deg. 54 min. 20, 18, 23, 19 fathom, brown-gritty Sand.

The Tydes run North by East, and South by West, of an indifferent strength; it is high-water here on the Change-day of the Moon. Flowing of the Tydes.

## A Description of the Sands, Shoals, Buoys, Beacons, and Sea-Marks upon the Coast of England, from the Buoy of the Nower to Dover.

### The Flats.

**T**HE *Flats* are so called, by reason of their general flatness, on which you may say 4 or 5 miles and not alter one foot in depth. In the course from the *Narrow* to the *Red-sand*, you may have ten foot water; to the eastward, in some Holes, you have 15 and 16 foot water. The Dangers that are in these *Flats*, are discoursed of in their place; for he that keeps himself on the Course that leads from the Buoy of the *Woolpack* to the Buoy of the *Red-sand*, (which is N. W. by West, a quarter North) if he take Tyde according to the draught of his Ship, shall not meet with any dangers.

### The Gilman.

The *Gilman* is a Shoal that lyeth up from the Buoy of the *Spell* W. N. W. about five miles, and a quarter of a mile South-east by South from the East end of the *Spaniard*, and falls dry on Spring-tydes. He that keepeth in the Course that leadeth from the Buoy of the *Woolpack*, to the Buoy of the *Red-sand*, will not come near it. This Shoal is noted in the Draught with the Letter C.

### The Spaniard.

The *Spaniard* is a Sand that takes its beginning from *Sheppy-Island*, and runs down East by North, until the Buoy of the *Red-sand* is N. W. by North from the East end of it, a mile and a half distance: a good part of this Sand falls dry. And he that keeps the West end of *St. Nicholas's Wood* in the *Gore*, open to the Eastward of the *Reculvers-steeple*, will not come near this Sand. Between this and the *Red-sand*, runs down the first Depths, where there is 5, 6, 7, and 8 fathom; the more to the eastward the deeper water.

### The Red-sand and Buoy.

The *Red-sand* is very long; on the East end whereof lies a Buoy to direct them clear (to the North of it) into the Channel, betwixt this Sand and the *Oaze-edge*,

which leads towards *London*, or downward over the *Flats*; the North side of this Sand, from the Buoy upwards, is steep too, but indifferent shoaling. This Buoy lies from the Buoy of the *Oaze-edge* East, half North, and West, half South, about 3 or 4 miles. The Mark on the Land for this Buoy, is to bring the Lands-end S. W. and *St. Nicholas's Wood* open to the *Reculvers*, or to bring the *Reculvers* S. E. The eastermost end of this Sand lies out with two Tongues, upon the northernmost of which is placed a Buoy. Marks of the Buoy.

### The Oaze-edge and Buoy.

The *Oaze-edge* is a Sand that lies to the northward of the *Red-sand*, and lies E. N. E. and W. S. W. containing about 4 miles in length, and half a mile in breadth. The Channel betwixt this and the *Red-sand*, is in some parts more, and in some less than a mile broad: The South side of this Sand is steep too, and the deepest part in the Channel is nine and ten fathom. At the West end of it lies a Buoy, and bears North by East from the Lands-end, (on the N. E. of *Sheppy*) then *Moufe-hole Church* is open to the eastward of the said Lands-end; from this Buoy to the Buoy of the *Nower*, the Course is West, a quarter South, about five miles. Moufe-hole Church.

### The Spile.

The *Spile* is a small round Sand, and lies almost thwart the Buoy of the *Oaze-edge* to the southward: On the North side of the West-tayl of the *Red-sand*, you have but six foot at low-water, and lies very dangerously.

### The Buoy of the Woolpack.

The Buoy of the *Woolpack* is the westernmost Buoy in the *Narrow*, on the North side of the Channel, and lyeth on the West Spit of the *Woolpack-sand*, and bears from *Reculvers-steeple* North by West; then you have two little Hills like two Paps on the upper Land to the southwards, just open and shut to the *Reculvers-steeple*. This Buoy is noted in the Draught with the letter w. Marks of this Buoy.

C

The



## The Buoy of the Spell.

The Buoy of the *Spell* lyeth on the South-side of the Narrow or Channel, a little to the eastward of the Buoy of the *Woolpack*; betwixt these Buoyes, the Channel is a Cables length and a half broad, and but nine foot at low-water. This Buoy is noted in the Draught with the letter y.

## The Hook.

The *Hook* is a Shoal that runneth out from *Marget-sand* S. E. so far to the southward, that it makes the Channel very narrow. The thwart Mark for this Sand, is to bring *Birchington-steeple* into a green Daul or Valley in the Cliff, then the Steeple will bear from you S. E. five degrees southerly. The longest Mark, is to bring St. Peter's Church upon the West end of the Cliff. This Shoal is noted in the Draught with the Letter z.

Longst  
Mark.

The longest Mark to direct you clear of the *Hook* to the Buoy of the *Searn*, is to bring St. Peter's-steeple over the East side or Cliff of *Westgate-bay*. You must keep them so, till you bring *Birchington-steeple* over the Gaul, when you take hold of the Mark to go through.

## Middle-ground at the Cliff-end.

Marks to  
lead clear  
of it.

The *Middle-ground* is a Shoal that lyeth below the *Hook*, nearest the shore, on which there is but fourteen foot at low-water, and on each side four fathom: this being a small narrow Ridge, lyeth E. N. E. and W. S. W. one third of a mile long. The Marks to keep you clear, is to bring St. Peter's Church over the East-side of the *Westgate-bay* as aforesaid; or to bring the nethermost Tree on the next high Land (to the westward of the *Reculvers*) a little open to the southward of the *Reculvers*, (this Tree leaneth a little to the southward) and is a good Mark for the *Hook* downwards, or from *Marget-sand* upward. This Sand is noted in the Draught with the letter A.

## The Horse.

The Mark.

The *Horse* is a Shoal that lyeth a little above the *Hook* of *Marget-sand*; on the South-side, a little below the *Reculver* Church, on which it is very shoal at low-water. To avoid this, you must keep St. Peter's steeple (on the East-side of the *Westgate-bay*) a little upon the Cliff, upward to the Buoy of the *Searn*, and so from the Buoy downward. This Sand is noted in the Draught with the letter B.

## The Buoy of the Searn.

Marks of  
this Sand.

The Buoy of the *Searn* is the eastermost Buoy that lyeth on the North-side of the *Reculvers*; the Steeple bearing from the Buoy South by West, then have you a Wind-mill a little open of the Channel of *Reculvers*-Church, or to bring over a small House that standeth a little to the East end of the Church. The Course upwards from this Buoy through the Narrow, is W. N. W. The longest Marks on the shore, is to bring *Birchington*-Church right over a Gaul, or black Hole in the Western part of the Cliff end. This Buoy is noted in the Draught with the letter w.

A new  
Channel.

Between the *Woolpack* and the *Pan-sands*, or the West end of the *Wedge* and the *Pan-sands*, goes down a Channel of one mile and a half broad, and runs down E. N. E. At the first entrance, below the *Wedge* and *Pan-sands*, you have five fathom water; and so down to the eastward deeper, as 6, 7, and 8 fathoms; but at the North-side of the *Woolpack*, betwixt that and the *Pan-sands*,

there is but three and a half, and four fathoms at low-water; the more to the East, the Channel is deeper and broader.

## The Wedge.

The *Wedge* is a Sand that lyeth on the North side of *Marget-sand*, being broad at the West end, and sharp at the East end, resembling its Appellation; it lyeth West by North, and East by South, about six miles in length, having at the westermost end, between it and *Marget-sand*, three fathom water, and so down to the East end until it joyn with *Marget-sand*, there is two fathom, and on the North-side 7, 8, and 9 fathom.

## Marget-Sand.

The East end of *Marget-sand* lyeth before *Marget*, and *Westgate-bay*, and up till you are thwart the *Reculvers*. And by reason of some Swatches that are in it, it is divided into more names, the *Searn*, the *Woolpack*. The East end of this Sand beareth from *Marget*-Church North, half West, four miles distance; and as it runs up to the westwards, so it grows nearer the shore. The Marks for the East end, is to bring *Marget*-steeple and the Mill in one. The Depths you have along this Sand, as you turn up or down, are at the East end, and so upward, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5 fathom. On the North side of this Sand, a quarter of a mile off, lyeth another Sand, called the *Wedge*, which runs down alongst by it, and a Channel of 4, 3, 2, 1 fathom water; at the lower end it joyns with the other Sand: At the East end, the most part of this Sand dries at low-water.

Marks for  
the East  
end.

The Wedg.

## The Colborn.

The *Colborn* is a Shoal that lyeth to the northwards of *White-dike*, and a little to the southwards of *Broadstairs-Peer*, (which sometimes ebbs dry) it lies a large half mile off the Shore, and there is nine foot water between it and the shore. The Mark for a small Ship to avoid it, is to keep the top of St. Peter's-steeple open over the Land. This Shoal is noted in the Draught with the Letter u.

## The White-Dike.

The *White-dike* is a Shoal that runs off from the shore a large half mile, and lies half a mile to the northwards of *Ramsgate*; all the inner part of it dries every Ebb, and on the outer part it is two foot at low-water; and at sometimes there is but eight or nine foot in the Channel betwixt this and the *Querns*. This Shoal is noted in the Draught with the letter t.

Inner  
Channel.

## The Querns.

The *Querns* is a small shoal that lyeth W. N. W. from the *Brake*; between them both is a Channel for good Ships at high-water; it is a mile broad, only at the South end there lies a small *Middle-ground* near to the *Brake*, on which there is but seven foot at low-water.

The Inner  
Channel.

The longest Mark for this *Middle-ground*, is to bring St. Margets-Church (near the *South-Foreland*) a Ships length open to the southwards of *Deal-Castle*.

Longst  
Mark.

The thwart Mark, is to bring *Winsborough-steeple* a Ships length open to the northwards of *Sandwich-steeple*, then are you to the northward of this *Middle-ground*.

Thwart  
Mark.

The leading Mark through this Channel, is to bring St. Margets-Church in the middle, between *Wamor* and *Deal-Castle*, (the *Middle-ground* excepted) for when you come near that, you must keep the Church as aforesaid: Or you may turn the Church from the middle between

Leading  
Mark.



between Deal and Wamor-Castle. If you bring the Church more than half over towards Wamor-Castle, you will be near the Brake, if not on it.

The Mark for the North-end of the Querns, Is to bring St. Lawrence-steeple a Ships length to the Southward of the Cliff.

For the South-end, Bring the Mill near Ramsgate, to the northward of Ramsgate-Peer.

Depths in this Channel, at low-water, are two and a half, three and a half, and four fathom; the nearer the Brake the deeper. This Sand is noted in the Draught with the letter f.

### The Brake.

The Brake is a Sand that lyeth to the westwards of the North part of the Goodwin; between this and the Goodwin, is the Channel for great Ships to pass; the North end of it is the narrowest, and most steep too, and dries most at low-water.

The Mark for the North end, Is to bring St. Lawrence-steeple on the South end of the Cliff, to the northward of Ramsgate-Peer. This Sand lyeth N. N. E. and S. S. W.

The Mark for the South end, Is to bring Ash-steeple open a hand-spikes length to the South of Sandwich-steeple, then are you clear to the southward of the South end; or else the Wind-mill on the Cliff, at the S. E. end of the Town of Ramsgate.

The Depths in this Channel, are 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 fathom.

The Mark to lead through to the northwards of the Cliff of the South-Foreland Point, or else Marger-Church on the third Cliff from the Foreland northward, to the northward of the Bunt-head. The Goodwin is not so steep too, but you may come there in 8 fathom, and to the Brake in 6 and 7 fathom, according to the time of Tyde. This Sand is about two miles long, and a quarter of a mile broad.

### The Goodwin.

The Goodwin is a Sand that lyeth before the Downs, and is from the shore, in some parts four miles, and in some five; the southern half lies S. S. W. and N. N. E. rounding towards the South-Foreland, the northern part of it lies North and South, rounding to the East side, and is in most places steep too; at the North end there is indifferent good shoaling. The Sand, by storms and strong Tydes, alters every year, is very broad, and dries a great part of it, but most to the North end.

Marks for the North-sand-head.

The Marks for to go clear of the North-sand-head, Is to bring St. Peters-steeple on Broad-stairs-Peer; this Mark will direct you by it in 5 and 6 fathom, according to the Tyde; and in the Night, the Light on the North-Foreland N. W. half West.

Marks for the South-sand-head.

The Mark for the South-sand-head, Is the steeple of Ring-joul, on the Village called Kings-down, or the light-Houses on the South-foreland together.

Bunt-head.

From this Sand, spits out against the Brake, a Sand called the Bunt-head, which is very steep too, having 11 fathom close to it. The North end lyeth off Broad-stairs about six miles, and the South end about 3 miles off the shore. If you, coming from the West, do keep Folkston-Land open of Dover-Land, it will carry you without the South-sand-head.

### The Falls.

The Falls is a long narrow Sand that lies South by West from the Galloper, about 12 miles; it is 15 miles in length, and lyeth South by West, and North by East: The South end lies about 7 miles without the Goodwin-

sand, and bears from the Light-house on the South-foreland E. N. E. about 13 miles: The North end bears from St. Peters Church on the North-foreland E. N. E. about 16 miles; the South end is shoalest, where there is but 20 and 21 foot at low-water: This end hath a broad, round, flat Head like the Galloper, where the Tyde doth ripple and whelm very much; close to it there is 20 fathom; some say they have been on it in 15 foot water; on the North part of it, 4, 4 and a half, 5, and 5 fathom and a half. Whether it alters or not we cannot learn of any; the ground is gross Gravel, and the Soundings about it are very uneven; a mile within and without the North end there is 27 fathom; it is steep too on both sides. The Soundings we had from the North-Foreland, are 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 22, 24, 27, 28: 24, 23, 22, 20, 11, 6 and a half; and on the North end there is, as about the South end, 15, 19, 20, 25, 28 fathom within and without it.

### The Galloper.

The Galloper is a Sand that lies near S. E. by South from the Gabard about ten miles, and is properly so called, by reason of the great length of it, with the strength and crossness of the Tyde that sets over it, being very steep on both sides; all which, in foul weather, makes such a great short Sea, that if any Ship come near it, it makes Her, and the People in Her to gallop to get from it. Of all the Sands, none are like to this for narrowness; it is a wonder, that being it consists on the upper part of small shingle or stones, and the Tydes setting so strong and cross over it, together with the Sea that must fall upon it in foul weather, being so great, with the steepness on both sides, and the narrowness atop, that it is not dispersed and carried away: It is supposed, that the most part of this Shoal (some depth under the shingle) is a Rock, the top whereof holds in the shingle: And it is also very like, that it doth alter every Winter in stormy weather; it lyeth North by East, and South by West; in length it is 8 miles and a half, and in breadth 20 or 30 foot; but at the South end it hath a broad head, and flat at top, half a mile broad, but steep too round about it: Close to the South end was a Hole, where we saw the Tyde make a very great whelming and ripling; we thought that the least water had been there, but when we had hove the Lead within it, we had 20 fathom the next Cast; without it we had but 7, 8, 9, and 10 fathom. The North end of it bears from Orford-Church S. E. seven degrees East, 24 miles off. The South end bears from the North-Foreland N. E. five degrees North, 27 miles: Within the body of this Sand we met with a Hole, S. W. and N. E. three miles in length, where we had 20 fathom water. Other Depths that we had betwixt this Sand and the Shipwash, were 14, 16, 17, 18, and 20 fathom, and such like. On the S. E. side of this Sand, two miles off, we had from the Sand off-ward 15, 17, 18, 20, 24, and 26 fathom.

The Tyde sets over it N. E. by East, and S. W. by West, four leagues a Watch; and it floweth South and North, and hath but 14 and 15 foot at low-water; on the top of the Spring, and close to the outward side of the Sand, you will have 14 fathom, and at the inner side ten and eleven fathom.

### The Gabard.

The Gabard is a Sand that lies near East from the Shipwash, about 8 or 9 miles, and lyeth North and South, being in length three miles, and a Cables length broad; on which at low-water there is but 12 or 13 foot, and hath good shoalings on both sides; it lyeth E. S. E. five leagues from Orford-Church and Castle.



Bearings  
of the  
Gabard.

The Depths between this Sand and *Orford-nest*, is near 18, 19, and 20 fathom, onely a mile W. N. W. from the North end of it we had, two casts off, 27 fathom: The South end of it, by judgment, lies from the North end of the *Gallop* nine or ten miles, S. E. by South, and N. W. by North.

The Depths betwixt this Sand and the North end of the *Gallop*, were 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18 fathom.

### Kentish-Knock.

The *Kentish-Knock* is a Sand, the body whereof lies five miles South from the *Long-sand-head*, and is three miles in length N. E. and S. W. and in breadth 2 miles N. W. and S. E. This Sand hath the resemblance of an Oval, and hath a ridge in the middle, from N. W. to S. E. on which there is but six foot at low-water: To the N. E. and S. W. of this Ridge, there is 18, 10, 12, 14 and 15 foot, as you are near the ends of it, and is steep too round about. Between this and the *Long-sand*, is a Channel near two miles broad, where there is 12 and 13 fathom: From the S. W. and N. E. end of this shoal, runs a Ridge more than a mile to the N. E. and S. W. on which there is 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 fathom; and off either side more water. South by East from the *Long-sand-head*, you will go to the eastwards of this shoal. To the E. S. E. of this, you will quickly come in 15, 17, 19, and 20 fathom water. The body of this *Knock* lies from *St. Peters-Church* (on the *North-Foreland*) N. N. E. three degrees East, fifteen miles; The N. E. end of the *Knock* and the *Long-sand-head*, bears South by East, and North by West.

Bearings  
of the  
Kentish  
Knock.

A note to  
know the  
Knock  
from the  
Long-sand

To know when you are near the *Knock* or *Long-sand-head*, is thus, When you are near the *Knock*, you shall see the Land of the *North-Foreland* very plain; but when you are at the *Long-sand-head*, you will hardly see the Land, except it be very clear weather, or unless you go up the Shrouds. At the *Knock* you may see it plainly on the Deck.

### Pan-Sands.

These are a heap of small Sands of divers shapes, lying at the South-west end of the *Long-sand*, which dries at low-water, and hath some water running betwixt them, but no passage for Ships; one of which Sands joyns to the S. W. end of the *Girdler*, and lies up from it W. S. W. in length two miles and a half, and makes the entrance into the *Black-deeps*, where the Channel is but half a mile broad, and 10, 11, and 12 fathom water. The rest of these *Pan-sands* lie E. S. E. from this 4 miles, and then trend away N. E. 5 miles and a half, even with the *Long-sand*, and to it. These Sands are noted in the Draught with the letter E.

### The Girdler.

The *Girdler* is a Sand that lies S. W. from the *Long-sand*, and spits home to it; it lies N. E. by East, and S. W. by West; it is four miles and a half long, and half a mile broad, being steep too on the N. W. side, where there is 12, 15, 16 fathom water. From the N. E. end of this Sand, to the South-westward, the Channel grows narrower and narrower. This Sand is noted in the Draught with the letter D.

### The Long-Sand.

The *Long-sand* is properly so called, by reason of its great length, containing 15 miles and a half; in breadth it is from one mile to two, and lies N. E. by East, and S. W. by West. On the N. W. side it is steep too, having in most places ten fathom close to it: But at the N. E. end, which is called *Long-sand-head*, is good

shoaling, lying off a mile N. E. but in nine fathom; the S. E. side not so deep, you may sayl along it in 4, 5, and 6 fathom. Much of this Sand dries at three quarters Ebb, and in some parts of it there is long narrow Swatches, two or three one by another, which run upward and downward as the Sand lies, in which, at low-water was three and four fathoms, the Ridges between are dry: The Head of this Sand bears from *St. Peters-Church* (on the *North-Foreland*) S. S. W. and N. N. E. about 20 miles; and from the *Naze* E. S. E. five degrees South, 17 miles; and from the South end of the *Gallop* West, five degrees South, about 11 miles; and from the North end of the *Falls*, it bears N. W. by North about 16 miles. At the head of this Sand it flows North and South, and the Flood and Ebb sets on several Points of the Compass.

Long-sand  
head.

Bearings  
of the  
Long-  
sand.

### The Shivering-Sand.

The *Shivering-sand* runs up to the S. W. from *Knock-John*, and lyeth N. E. and S. W. being in length about seven miles, and in breadth a mile, running away sharp at both ends, and rounding on the North-west side, where you have 8, 9, and 10 fathom close to it; on the South side 10 and 12 fathoms; and in the middle, between it and the *Girdler*, there is 12, 13, 14, and 15 fathom: From the South-west end of this, to the Buoy of the *Red-sand*, is three miles W. S. W. and E. N. E. and from the North-west end of the *Moufe*, to this Sand, is four miles and a half, East by South, and West by North; and from the South-west end of this, to the South-west end of the *West-Barrows*, is two miles and one third, N. N. W. and S. S. E. and from the South-west end of this, to the South-west end of the *Pan-sands*, is half a mile South by East, and North by West.

### Knock-John.

*Knock-John* is a Sand that lies at the South-west end of the *Sunk*, lying N. E. by E. and S. W. by West, and is in length about six miles, and a mile broad in the middle, growing narrower towards each end, and runs up with a Tayl on the North-west side of the *Shivering-sand*, where there is a small swatch that parts them, but is not navigable: This Sand is winding and sharp at both ends, the North-east end rayling on the South-west side of the *Sunk*: A great part of this Sand dries at half-tyde, and is steep too on both sides, having ten fathom close to it: Betwixt this and the *Long-sand*, the Channel is a mile and three-quarters broad; and betwixt this and the *East-Barrows* it is a mile broad.

### The Sunk.

The *Sunk* is a Sand that lyeth on the North side of the *Long-sand*, whose North-east ends do bear one from the other E. S. E. and W. N. W. about two or three miles distant; between them both enters the Channel called the *Black-deeps*, where there is 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15 fathom water, and ten fathom close to the Sands on both sides. This Sand lyeth N. E. by East, and S. W. by West, about 8 miles and a half, the West end running a little on the North-west side of *Knock-John*, having a small swatch that runs through betwixt them, dividing them into two Sands, but is not fit for Ships to pass through. This Sand dries in several places, and is half, and three quarters of a mile broad.

Bearings  
of the  
Sunk.

Black-  
deeps.

### East-Barrows.

The *East-barrows* is the North-east part of the whole *Barrows-sand*, and lies down from the North-east end of



of the *West-barrows*, N. E. by East, about four miles, in two several Sands, one at the end of the other, the South-west end of them tayling upwards.

Bearings  
of this  
Sand.

On the North-west side of the North-east end of the *West-barrows*, is a small swatch passing between them; also between the two *East-barrows* there is a swatch, where small Vessels that are acquainted do pass through; both these Sands fall dry at low water, and are in length about four miles; the South side of these two Sands is steep, the North-west more bolder, yet something steep. The North-east end of these doth bear from the *Naze* South by East, ten miles distant. The Channel betwixt this and the *Heaps*, is a mile broad, in which you have 7, 8, 9, and 10 fathom water; and in one place a cross Ridge lies thwart the Channel, where there is but two and three fathoms.

### West-Barrows.

The *West-Barrows* is the South-west part of the whole *Barrows-sand*, there being some Swatches two third parts down to the North-eastwards that divides this Sand, which makes it to be called the *East* and *West-Barrows*. That part which is called the *West-Bar-*

*rows*, begins at the North-east end of the *Moufe*, and lyeth down N. E. and S. W. it falls dry in several places at low water, and is steep too on both sides; on the South-east side there is seven and eight fathom close to the Sand; but on the North-west side, you have 10, 11, and 12 fathom close to it. This Sand is in length 6 or 7 miles, and betwixt it and the *Shivering-sand*, you have in the middle 9, 10, and 11 fathom; this Sand dries in several places. Amongst all these Sands it flows South by East.

### The Moufe.

The *Moufe* is a Sand that lyeth from the body of the *Oaze-edge*, North-east about a mile; between them is a Channel, where is 7 or 8 fathom water, and lower down to the Eastward there is 9 or 10 fathom. This Sand is between three or four miles in length, and half a mile in breadth, being steep too on both sides; it lies in length E. N. E. and W. S. W. and joyns to the *West-Barrows*, (onely a small Swatch runneth between them) the North-east end of this Sand beareth N. N. W. two miles and a half from the South-west end of the *Shivering-sand*.



Directions for Sayling into all the Harbours on the East Coast of England, from the *Downs* to *Flambrough-Head*; Shewing the Marks for bringing a Ship to an Anchor in any of the Roads and Harbours on the said Coast: The Depth and Soundings amongst the Sands.

### Directions for the Mouth of the River.

From the Point of the *Hope*, called *Sands-head-Point*, down as far as the *Isle of Sheppy*, the Reach lyeth East and West: A little below *Sands-head-Point*, is *Cliff-Creek*; and between this Creek and that Point, lyeth *Blyth-sand*, which lyeth close by the shore, whereon is but seven foot at low-water: Right against *Cliff-Creek*, lyeth *Shell-Haven* on the North side, and a little below that lyeth *Hull-Haven*; about a Cables length from the shore lyeth Rocks, called *Hull-Haven-Scars*, which are very dangerous, for a Ship that draweth but twelve foot water hath been aground on them. A mile to the eastwards of these Rocks, is the entrance into *Lee-Swatch*; the Channel going into *Lee*, is at the easternmost part of the Sand between the *Marsh-Point* and it. A mile below this entrance into *Lee*, right against which Town is a low Island, called *Canvey*; and from the easternmost Point runneth off a Sand four miles in length: There is also a Sand called the *Chapman*, lyeth far from the shore, and is steep too, for close by it you will have seven fathom water, and the next east a-ground; and to the eastward of the *Chapman*, lyeth a smooth Sand which is dry at low-water; and between this Sand and the *Kentish-shore*, there are two Middle-grounds, which do tayl down from *Shooberry* to the *Whitaker*, and there is no riding for a Ship that draweth 17, 18, or 19 foot water. From between *Shooberry-ness* and the *Nower*, and so down to *Black-tayl*, there lyeth a Sand called the *Warp*, whereon there is not above three fathom and a half, or four fathom at low-water; on the southernmost side, right against *Shooberry-ness*, is a Sand called the *Nower*, whereon is a Buoy, which is right

against the *West-swayl*, coming out of the Waters of the *Medway*, which lyeth between the *Isle of Green* and the *Isle of Sheppy*.

### Directions for sayling from Tilbury-Hope down to the Buoy of the Nower.

When you break ground from *Tilbury-Hope*, if the wind be southerly, keep the South shore close aboard, but be careful of *Blyth sand*, which lyeth close to the South-shore; and accordingly observe these marks to carry you clear of it; keep the Steeple of *Tilbury-Church* a great Sayls breadth without *Sands-head-Point*; or if it be in the Night, or hasey weather, keep your Lead, and come not within five fathom at low-water, and seven fathom at high-water, on the South-side, and that depth will carry you clear without the Sand; and those depths will lead you down to the *Nower-head*. But if the wind be northerly, then you must keep the North-shore, which is steep too, until you come as low as *Hull-Haven*; and so keeping the Soundings afore-said, you may come down to the *Nower*; and if you please, you may come to an anchor at the East end of the *Nower*. And that you may know how to anchor clear of the Sand, bring *Prickelwel-steeple* a Sayles breadth to the eastward of the Wood that is on the North-shore by the water-side, and there you may come to an anchor.

### Directions to sayl from the Nower to the northward through the Swin.

From the tayl of the *Nower*, or thwart of *Shooberry-ness*, to the *Black-tayl*, the course is E. N. E. but if the

Hull-Haven-Scars

Canvey-Island.

Chapman.

Warp.

Blyth-sand

Nower-head.

Black-tayl the

D



the wind be westerly, you may keep along the *Essex-shore*, and you may wear off and on the Sand, in six or seven fathom water; or keep the Hill to the westward of *Bemfist*, open of *Hadly-Land* above *Lee*, and that Mark will lead you down to *Black-tayl*.

Thwart Marks for the *Black-tayl*, are the tuft of Trees upon the *Kentish-shore*, called *Challock-Trees*; right over the Isle of *Sheppy*, commonly called the *Land's-end*, from the *Black-tayl* to the *Shoo-beacon*, the course is North-east, and you may borrow off and on upon the Sand, in 6, 7, or 8 fathom water, until you come to the *Shoo-beacon*, for there it is deeper, and steep to the Land. This Deep is called the *Shoo-hole*, where you shall have 10, 11, 12, or 13 fathom, according as the Tyde is; by which depth you may know where you are, and the Hole is not above half a mile in length: Right against the *Shoo-beacon*, the tayl of the *East-barrows-head*, extends from the eastwards very far, so that the Channel is narrowest in that place, and is not a mile over.

From the *Shoo* to the *Whitaker-beacon*, the course is N. N. E. if the wind be westerly, you may borrow upon the Sand in six or seven fathom; and when you are right thwart of the *Whitaker-beacon*, the Mouth of *Bornam-water* will be directly west from you, and the Spire Steeple, that is three miles to the northward of *Bornam*, will bear North-west, half northerly. From the *Whitaker* to the Buoy of the *Buxey*, or the entering in of the *Spit*, the course is North by East about 5 miles; you may borrow upon this Sand, in five, six, or seven fathom, which will carry you clear within two middle Grounds that lyeth between you and the *East-barrows*; on the westernmost middle Ground, there is ten foot at low-water; but on the easternmost, there is not so much, for in some places it is almost dry: At the South end of this Middle-ground, there lyeth a Buoy, which is almost a mile below the *Whitaker-beacon*; if the wind be easterly, you must be careful to give the Buoy a Birth, for the tayl of that Sand is flat, and tayleth over towards the *Whitaker*, (being to the North-west of this Buoy) then edge over to the eastward, and you shall have the deepest water toward that Sand, about seven, eight, or nine fathom, according as the Tyde is; this Sand is steep also, so that if the wind be northerly, that you are forced to run down, stand not over to that Sand, until your water shoal, for you shall have eight or nine fathom, and the next cast aground, but you may stand over to the westward Middle-ground into five or six fathom; the North end of the easternmost Middle-ground, doth tayl or joyn to the *East-barrow-head*, and there it is flat, with a Tayl a good length over to the northwards: The North-east Flat lyeth near North-west from the Buoy of the *Buxey*, and then the Trees on the North side do bear North-west from you.

When you are thwart of the Buoy of the *Spits* and *Buxey*, you may steer out N. E. by East, down the *Kings-Channel*; or, if the Wind will give you leave, to borrow upon the *Gunfleet* in 7 or 8 fathom water, then that depth will lead you down to the Buoy at the East end of the *Gunfleet*.

Also by this means you shall be sure to keep clear of the Middle-ground that lyeth between the *Gunfleet* and the eastward Sand, which is called the *Heaps*, which at low-water hath but ten foot in some places. This Middle-ground reacheth a great length; when you are at the South end of it, the *Naze-land* will bear North from you, and *Orford-ness* N. N. E. When you are at the North-east end of this Sand, then you will be thwart of the Buoy on the North end of the *Gunfleet*, and *Harwich-Church* will be open and shut of *Harwich-Cliff*; from whence, if you be bound for the *North-Foreland*, you may steer E. N. E. and East by North, till you bring the *Naze-land* to bear W. N. W. from

you, and then you may be sure you are northward of the tayl of the *Sonk*; but if the wind be southerly, borrow close aboard the tayl of the *Sonk*.

### Other directions for the Swin, and so through the Kings-Channel towards the Downs.

When you come down as low as the *Whitaker*, then take heed and keep the shoaling thereof, until you are two miles below it; then you come to the shoaling of the Middle-ground, which is steep too; for if you do turn down, you must about when you come to ten fathom water, because it is narrow; and so the shoaling of the Middle-ground doth continue till you come down as low as the Buoy of the *Spits*: The Channel begins to be broader, and if the Wind be so that you must turn, be sure to keep hold of the *Gunfleet*; but if the wind be fair that you may lead it, run down in the shoaling of the *Gunfleet*, till you bring the *Naze* N. N. W. and then go thence North-east by East also, that it will lead you clear of the *Sonk*; and go still that course, till you have brought the *Naze-land* W. N. W. or West by North. The *Sonk* doth lie from the *Naze* North-east and South-west; so that if you bring the *Naze-land* to lie West by North, you may be bold to go a more easterly course, until you come to 16 or 18 fathom; for 14 or 15 fathom will go hard by the *Kentish-Knock*. Note also that you may see the Trees over the *Naze*, when you cannot see the *Naze*.

The *Kentish-Knock* doth lie from the *Long-sand-head*, three or four miles E. S. E. And when you have the afore said sixteen fathom, then you may judge the *Naze-Land* to be W. N. W. or West by North; then go thence S. S. W. upon an Ebb, and upon a flood South, or S. S. E. as the Wind is, or the weakness of the Tyde, so must you work, and that will carry you clear with the *North-Foreland*; and if you go about the *North-sand-head*, or about all, or the *Goodwin*, then you must keep more easterly; and note, that the *North-sand-head* and the *Long-sand-head*, lyeth South and North, and the *Kentish-Knock* lyeth from the *North-foreland* North by East, and South by West; there is nothing between *Marget-sand* and the *North-foreland*, and therefore you need not fear: And as I said before, to go about the *Goodwin*, run off till you come to 26 or 30 fathom, for 18 or 20 fathom goeth near the Sand; and so run in this depth until you have brought the Land of *Dover* open of the *South-foreland*, then you may be bold to hale in with the *Foreland*; there is nothing between the *Goodwin*, and *Marget-sand*, or *North-foreland* to fear.

### To sayl unto Cowen and Malden-Water.

When you are at the Buoy of the *Spits*, your course is W. N. W. in 4 or 5 fathom, as the Wind serves, for the Ebb setteth upon a Shoal that lyeth to the Eastward, called the *Eagle*; and the Tyde of Flood setteth on a Shoal, called the *Knowl*, and is to the westward of your going in; and you may run down to the southward, borrowing in five fathom upon the Main, until you bring *Banbury-land* (which is the high Land that lies above *Malden*) a Sayls breadth open with *Bradwell-point*, (which Mark will bring you between the *Eagle* and the *Knowl*) and run with these marks until you bring a steeple that stands on the North-shore, open of the red Cliffs end; and so run with these marks open and shut, North up, until you come to *Marzey-Block-house*, and there you may come to an anchor in six or seven fathom water.

Directions



**Directions to sayl into Harwich coming from the southwards.**

If you come from the southward, keep *Harwich*-steeple open a good Birth off the Cliff-end, and on the North end, keep *Farberry*-Cliffs open of the Beach on the East side; and so you may go in, bearing close by the Beach for fear of the *Altar*, which lies within a Cables length of the Beach; and so you may go along clear, keeping by the Beach, till you come to the *Wore-bore-head*, and then you may steer up with *Ipswich*-water, and anchor with *Harwich* S. S. W. in five or six fathom water; and the higher up, the better ground, till you bring the Town South of you.

Altar.

**Other Directions for Harwich coming from the Northwards.**

When you come from the northward, and are shot past the *Whiting* as far as *Bawdsey*-Cliff, keep *Orford*-Church and Cattle open of the Cliff, and that will carry you clear of the *Andrews*; and then when you see the Light-houses, bring them one into another, and get into four or five fathom water, or somewhat more towards high-water, then run in about by the Point: The Channel lyeth in due North, but in the midst of the Havens lyeth a sunken Rock, called the *Altar*, which you must avoid, by sayling on either side, by one Shore or the other, but along by the East-shore is best; being within it, you cannot sayl amiss, or take hurt, except you run against the shore: There you may anchor all over where you please, before the Town, in 4, 5, 6, or 7 fathom-water; or you may go further into the Bight, for it is every where clean.

**Other directions to sayl into Harwich.**

The Mark in this Channel, to sayl into *Harwich*, is to keep the top of *Harwich*-steeple half way betwixt the Fire-beacon on *Harwich*, and the North end of the Cliff, or the lower Light-house, a little open of the North end of *Harwich*-Cliff, and so sayl in N. N. W. keeping those marks so, till you come within half a mile of *Harwich*-Cliff; then bear to the North-eastwards so far, till you bring the body of the Church open to the northwards of the Cliff, then edge toward *Land-guard-Fort*, till you bring both the Light-houses in one; then run in with them so, till you see your Telf within the South Point of the *Andrews*, which you shall know, by having *Bawdsey*-Church open and shut on the Land to the Southwards of *Bawdsey*; or if there be any Sea or half-tyde, the *Andrews* is plain to be seen; then you must edge near to the Beach where the Fort stands, to shun the *Altar*, another Shoal that lyeth directly against the Fort.

**To sayl out of Harwich.**

In the North-Channel you may sayl out, as is before described in the going in, till you come without the Fort; then bring the two Light-houses into one, and so sayl out, till you bring the steeple open of the Land to the southward of *Bawdsey*-Cliff, then are you clear of the *Andrews* and *Ridge*; then steer North-east by East, until you bring *Harwich*-Church on the North side of a black House, called the *Brew-house*, which stands a little to the northward of *Land-guard-Fort*, keeping them Marks so standing, until you bring *Bawdsey*-Church open a little to the northward of the North end of *Bawdsey*-Cliff, then are you open of the *Sledway*.

Between *Alborough* and *Dunwich*, half way, lyeth a Wood, which is high at both ends, and the midst low, in form of a Saddle; this you shall commonly see first, when you fall with the Land thereabouts, and is the best to know the Coast by, for the Land without, and to the southwards, is very low, and shingly ground; about two leagues to the southward of *Alborough*, lyeth *Orfordness*; between them both there standeth two Woods, which sheweth at a distance like Castles and Towers; on *Orfordness* standeth a flat steeple, and a broad Castle, which hath also a thick flat steeple, almost in fashion like the steeple of *Ranop*, open above, with Holes in it like Bell-holes; before *Dunwich* you may anchor; there is good lying in eight or nine fathom water, somewhat soft ground: Before *Alborough* is the best Road of all the Coast thereabouts, in six or seven fathom.

**To know Bawdsey, Oasly, and Al-tertton-Churches.**

*Bawdsey*-Church is the highest and biggest steeple, being flat at top as the others are; it stands to the southwards of all the rest, a mile from the Shore.

*Oasly*-Church hath a flat large steeple, but is lower than the other two, and stands a mile to the northwards of *Bawdsey*-steeple, three quarters of a mile from the Sea.

*Altertton*-steeple stands to the northwards of *Oasly*-Church a mile and a half; it is a very high square steeple, but much smaller than the other two, and stands about a mile from the Sea.

Some say that *Oasly*-Church is the northermost of the three; and if you keep *Altertton*-Church (the middle of the three) open to the northward of *Bawdsey*-Church a sayls breadth, you may run out clear of the *West-Rocks*.

**To sayl out of the Sledway to the North-Foreland.**

First, Bring the North end of *Bawdsey*-Cliff North-West from you, then shall you see a flat steeple right with a Cliff, which you must keep on, or a little open of the Cliff-end, until you bring *Beaumont*-Tree on the *Naze*-land W. N. W. and then you may steer South-East, or South-east by South, if the Wind serves, having not less water than seven or eight fathom; and when you have laid the Netherland to water, you may sound for the *Kentish-Knock*, and come no nearer it than eight or nine fathom, as the Wind and Tyde serves; and being about the *Knock*, you may go S. S. W. as you see occasion.

**To sayl out at the back-side of the Gunfleet.**

If you will sayl out at the back-side of the *Gunfleet*, being in the Sleds in seven fathom, borrow on the *West-Rocks* in four or five fathom, steering S. S. W. or South-west by West; but go not to the southwards of five fathoms, till you be over the tayl of the Rocks; and when you are over the Rocks, you shall have 7 or 8 fathom; but go not without 8 fathom on the West side, and borrow on the *Gunfleet* in 6 or 7 fathom, going S. W. by South, or S. W. till you come up to the *Spits*, or as you see occasion.



### To sayl by the Naze to the Northwards.

From the *Eagle* to the *Naze*, you may borrow to the shore, and the course is N. E. by North, or N. N. E. To go by the *Naze*, you must bring *Harwich*-steeple unto the East part of the Saddle in the Cliff-end; be sure you shut not *St. Hellen* into the *Naze*, before you bring the Steeple into the Saddle; and so you may steer with the Steeple, until you bring the Dove-house with the *Naze*; or the *Naze*-end unto a Tree on the lower end of the Hedge-row that is to the southward of the House; and being in one, then may you have your other marks, and steer to the eastward, keeping the House and Tree in one; and more to the southward of the Hedge-row, in the lower end of the Field, a stone cast from the Hedge, is a lively Tree, or great Bush, which you may bring into a Tree, between two high Trees, that are to the southward of the House; and these marks you may keep in one, steering North-east by North, keeping *Harwich*-steeple open of the East end of the Cliff, and then you may bear in with the Harbour; but the best water is when the Steeple is on the Hommock, between the Beacon and the Cliff, and so steer to the northwards as you please.

### To sayl clear of Alborough-Knapes.

East from *Alborough*, two leagues, lyeth *Alborough-Knapes*, which is a Sand that at low-water is not deeper than seven or eight foot; you may sound round about it in five fathom, but it is not good to come nearer with Sea-winds; you may discern it plainly by the breaking of the Sea; but with northerly and westerly winds, the Sea breaks not at all upon it, if it be fair weather: he that runneth by it to the northwards with an Ebb, shall see it ripple much upon it, likewise upon most of the English Banks; and indeed not upon the Banks, but against them, for upon the shoalest of them is alwayes the smoothest water, as experience teacheth every where: When-as *Alborough* is West from you, and the two Steeples of *Orfordness* one in the other, there you shall find *Alborough-Knapes*. These are sure marks of that Sand.

### To sayl to the westward of the Whiting-Sand.

The *Whiting* is somewhat a small long Sand lying to the southward of *Orfordness*, and the shingly ground to the southward of *Alborough*, lyeth alongst the Reach, but the South end lyeth further from Land than the North end; there is not above six or seven foot water upon it at low-water: Coming from the northward, men most commonly sayl to the westward of it, that is, through between the Land and the *Whiting*, towards the *Naze*; Men may also sayl along to the eastward of it, through between the *Whiting* and the eastermost points of *Bawdsey*-sand; the North end of the *Whiting* lyeth near the Shore, and lyeth from the Steeple of *Orfordness* S. W. by South; it is so exceeding steep and sharp, that at one cast you have 9 fathom, and the next but five, and then you are but a Ships length from it; and before you can heave the Lead again, you shall be upon it; when you sit with the Fore-ship against it, you have 5 or 6 fathom at Stern.

Alongst the inward side it is also every where so steep that you cannot sound it; but on the out-side you may run alongst by it in 5 fathom, till you come within the Sands. When you come from the northwards, and will sayl through within the *Whiting*, you must run close alongst by the Shore, and South-west about by

the Point of the Shingle, to the southward of *Alborough*, until you come within the North Point of the *Whiting*. When the Steeples of *Orfordness* come to the N. W. by North from you, then you are right thwart of the North Point of the *Whiting*; being within it, go again more southerly, (*viz.*) S. W. by South, towards *Barzey-Cliff*.

### To run in to the Eastward of the Whiting.

Bring the Steeple of *Bawdsey* W. S. W. from you, and so sayl in right with it until you come by the *Whiting* in 5 or 6 fathom; and lead it in so by it upon the Lead, until you come by *Bawdsey*, or can get deeper water.

When you come near *Bawdsey*, whether you come in from the northward or southward of the *Whiting*, you must keep somewhat off from the Shore, because of a small tayl that shooteth off from the Shore, thwart of *Bawdsey-Cliff*, which you must avoid with Ships of great draught, for there remaineth upon it, at low-water, no more than two fathom; you may perceive it well by the ripling of the Tyde most commonly.

### Directions from the Buoy of the Buxey down to the Kings-Channel, and from thence to the Northwards.

When you are at the North end of the *Gunfleet*, or thwart of the Buoys, in ten or twelve fathom, if you be bound to Sea for *Norway*, *East-land*, *Hambrough*, *Holland*, &c. Steer out N. E. by East, and E. N. E. until you come to twenty fathom water, then you are clear of all, and direct your course to the place you are bound: But if you are bound for the North Coast of *England*, and would hale in for *Yarmouth-Road*, then from the Buoy of the *Buxey*, steer North-east by East, until you have brought *Bawdsey-Cliff* to bear from you North-west by West; then you may borrow upon the *Shipwash* in ten or eleven fathom; or steer away North-East by North, and North-east, until you come to bring *Alborough-Church* to bear from you North-west; then bear in with it N. N. W. till you come to nine or ten fathom upon the Shore, and that will bring you within the Sand called *Alborough-Knapes*, on which there is 10 or 11 foot at low-water, but there is 17 or 18 fathom between that and the shore.

The thwart Marks for the South end of it, is *Alborough-Church* W. N. W. for the North end of it, the same Church W. S. W.

The longest Mark for it, is *Orford Church* and Castle one in another, going right upon it; but keeping them open, a great Sayls breadth one off another, on each side, carrieth you clear, either without or within the Sand.

### From the Sonk to the Long-Sand, and so to the North-Foreland.

When the *Naze-sand* doth bear North-west by West, you may hale up East, and East by South, and E. S. E. being careful to keep the Lead, and to look out for the ripling of the Sand, and bear off and on from it in seven or eight fathom; and being below that in eleven fathom, then if you have a Neap-tyde, you may steer for the *Long-sand-bead*; but with a Flood, and an East wind, or northerly wind, you may steer E. S. E. or South-east, till you come to 14 or 15 fathom, dirty owsey Ground; then steer S. S. E. for a good distance, for you have Pits of 20 fathom, and 14 or 15 fathom; but having a continuing depthing of 18, 19, 20, or 21 fathom,



fathom, and stony ground, then you may assure your self that you are without the *Long-sand*, and may steer S.S.W. with the *Foreland*, and S. W. by South.

### To sayl alongst the Coast by Alborough, Dunwich, and Covehith.

The Coast lyeth North by East, somewhat easterly, and South by West, somewhat westerly; from *Covehith* to *Leystaff*, North and South, two leagues. Between *Dunwich* and *Covehith* lyeth the Haven of *Southwold*, which is a small Creek; and a little within it, divideth it self into three parts; upon the northermost Arm lyeth *Southwold*, upon the middlemost, *Walderswick*; and upon the southermost *Dunwich*: *Covehith* hath a high sharp steeple; thwart of this steeple lyeth a Bank not far from the Land, which falleth almost dry at low-water, but at half-flood you may sayl through between the Land and it in two fathom; upon the outer-side it is very steep, so that you cannot come nearer it than in nine or ten fathom: When the steeple of *Covehith* is W.N.W. from you, then you are to the southward of the Bank; and when the steeple of *Covehith* is South-West by West from you, then you are to the northwards of it two leagues.

To the northward of *Covehith* lyeth *Leystaff*, and two leagues to the northward of that lyeth *Yarmouth*; the Steeple is a high sharp Steeple, and standeth a great Musquet-shot within the Land from the Houses; so that in sayling alongst, you may bring the Steeple on both sides of the Houses.

Off from *Leystaff*, beginneth the Bank called the *Holms* of *Yarmouth*, and lyeth along to the northward; past *Yarmouth*, until you come thwart of *Winterton*, there go divers Channels through them, which you may sayl through upon divers Marks for those that are there acquainted; you may sayl within these Banks, off from *Leystaff*, until you are past *Winterton*.

You may anchor in *Southwold-bay* in 16 fathom, near six miles from the shore, fine yellow Sand mixt with yellow Grits. The Soundings alongst the Coast are 20, 19, 20, 21, 19, 18, 17, 15, 16 fathom; when *Leystaff*-Church bears West by North five leagues from you, the depth of water is 18 fathom, brown Sand, with pieces of yellow shells; before you have sight of the Land, your Soundings will be 25, 19, 21, 19, 18, 17, 18 fathom; at first white Sand mixt with red, but at last brown Sand, with a stone or two in it.

The Sounding in the Channel is very fair, the water looketh whitish, spotted with white-water.

### To sayl within the Banks of Yarmouth.

If you will sayl through from before *Leystaff* within these Banks, then look out for the Light-houses which stand by *Leystaff*, which are two little white Houses, the one standeth beneath upon the Shingles on the Sea-side, and the innermost upon a little Hommock, somewhat farther within the Land; when you come to the southward, then they shew themselves to the northward of the Town, but come at last thwart of it. In the night there is alwayes fire on them.

To sayl in there also by night, Bring these foresaid Light-houses North-west by North, or somewhat more northerly from you, and sayl in right with them, either by Night or by Day; when the Church of *Leystaff* cometh to the southward of the Town, over a Countrey House by the water-side, then you come against the Channel, there is no more than three fathom at low-Water. Keep these foresaid Light-houses one in the other, or bring the innermost rather a little to the northwards of the outermost, to avoid a little Flat which lyeth to the South side of the Channel: But the

Channel is indifferent wide, run in until you come against it, in two fathom and a half, or two fathom, as near as you will or can; then go up northward alongst by the shore, you shall then (having sayled a litle to the northward) meet with a Flat, whereupon remaineth at low-water less than two fathom; you must anchor before that Flat, with laden Ships, and stay for high-water; it floweth there about eight foot up and down: As soon as you are over the Flat, it will be five, six, and seven fathom deep; edge then to the shore, and sayl towards it, and you come before the Brew-house; there is a Road where you may anchor in five or six fathom; from thence northward towards *Yarmouth*, alongst the shore, is all over good anchoring, and good ground.

About a mile, or somewhat more, to the southward of the Town of *Yarmouth*, it hath two wooden Heads, you must sayl in between them both, against the highest water, when the strength of the Flood is spent; at half-flood it is dangerous, because of the strong Tyde which shall forcibly carry you into the Bight against the shore; it is also best to carry your Ship in alongst the *South-head*, for there it is deepest: At *Yarmouth*, in the Road, men do commonly anchor to the northward of the Haven, right over-thwart the Town, in five, six, seven, or eight fathom: The nearer you anchor to the Sands, the deeper water you shall have, but all good Sand, and soft Ground.

### To sayl into Yarmouth-Road through the Holms.

If you sayl into the Road of *Yarmouth*, then bring the sharp little steeple that standeth to the Northward of *Yarmouth*, within the Land, over the broad Castles; or, bring the Mill to the North side of the Town: Keep these Marks so standing, and go in W. N. W. you shall find in this Channel no less than 8 or 9 fathom at half-flood. This Channel is called *St. Nicholas-Channel*, on the North side it is deepest; being come in, the Road is right before the Town, in five or six fathom.

Thwart, or over against the Haven of *Yarmouth*, goeth also a Channel through the *Holms*: To sayl in there, coming from the Southwards, Bring the *Souton* over the North side of the Haven, between the great Tree, and that flat little House or Castle, and sayl in right with them, and keep these Marks so standing within the *Holms*; within them lyeth a Flat on the Starboard-side, a little Northward of the Haven, called the *Middle-ground*; you may sayl about on both sides, the inner side in five fathom; but toward the *Holms*, or toward the eastward of it, in 8 or 9 fathom. From *Yarmouth* to *Winterton*, the Coast lyeth North by West, and North-west, two leagues.

### To sayl from Yarmouth through the Sands.

If you sayl from *Yarmouth* through within to the northwards, sayl alongst by the Land, and keep the founding of the shore in 5, 6, or 7 fathom, until you have the two Light-houses (which stand a little to the northwards of *Castor*) one in the other, and then sayl in right with them, either by day or night, (in the night there is fire in them) and then shall you run over a Flat without the Buoy, which lyeth upon the Tayl of the Sand called the *Barber*; sayl boldly in with the foresaid Light-houses, until you come again near the shore in 5 or six fathom; being come by the shore, run again alongst by it, and keep the Sounding as before, till you come before *Winterton*.

E

To



**To sayl by Wintertonness.**

This *Nes* formerly hath been very shoal and dangerous, but now it is worn away, so that Ships may run between the *Nes* and the *Main*, and you will have three fathom water at half-flood; but if you sayl without the *Nes*, there is a Channel between it and a Middle-ground; and the Marks to carry you through, are, to bring the two small Light-houses one into another, and keep the great Light-house South of you, so you will keep in the best of the Channel.

**To sayl from Orfordness to Leystaff through the Stamford.**

First, You must steer North, and North by East, and borrow on the shore in six or seven fathom, until you come in the Mid-way between *Alborough* and *Dunwich*, where you must give the shore more Birth, and come no nearer than five or six fathom; and so you may borrow on the Shore, till you come between *Southwold* and *Covehit*; and when *Covehit*-Church is West, you are then thwart of the South end of the *Bernard*. it lyeth North-east into the Sea; and to go clear of the North-east end of it, keep *Southwold*-steeple open of the South end of the Cliff, until you bring *Leystaff* Wind-mill open to the Northwards of the Town, there may you steer with the Town of *Leystaff*, keeping the Light-houses in one, to go within the *Knock*; but to go without the *Holm-bead*, keep the *Knock-beacons* one in another, (or if you can see it) keep *Goulston*-steeple open and shut of the Waters-Edge and Beach-end, and so you may go in the best: Also upon the Ebb, if occasion serves, you may borrow into four fathom of the North end of the *Bernard* or *Newcome*, (for they point both together) and having *Pakefield* Church West, you may go in with the shore, or you may go off into 11 or 12 fathom-water as you please: And to go through the *Stamford*, bring the top of the Terret (on the Clock-house) over the white-House in the midst of the Town.

**To sayl through Yarmouth-Roads to the Northwards.**

First, To turn between the *Cork*-Sand and the shore, come no nearer the Sand than five or six fathom; but on the shore you may borrow in four fathom, if need be, and so you may keep until you come to *Castoriness*, and so run until the two Light-houses be both in one; the shoalest of the *Nes* is a Musquet-shot to the Northwards of the Light-houses; the *Spit* lyeth off the Shore, and on the *Cork* you may borrow into six fathom, and on the *Holms* in ten fathom, for it is all steep too; and the shoalest of *Wintertonness*, is when the Steeple is S. W. Being thwart of the Steeple, a mile off the shore, lyeth a Shoal, whereon is but two fathom and a half at low-water, but within or without there is six or seven fathom.

Being at *Haseborough*, your course with *Flambrough-bead* is N. W. and S. E. as you take the Tyde, (for the Flood setteth over *Burnham-flat*, and the Ebb cross to the Sea) and being so far to the N. W. as you can see *Haseborough*-steeple, (which is the highest steeple on all the Coast, and riseth out of the water) you shall have ten fathom water; and when you have it S. S. E. then *Cromer*-steeple will be S. S. W. and being in this course, half-way over the Well, you shall have sometimes 7 or 8 fathom, and sometimes more. From *Flambrough-bead* to *New-Castle*, the course is N. W. or W. N. W. but if you keep the shore, the course is more northerly.

**Directions for St. Nicholas-Gat and Yarmouth-Road.**

From *Alborough-bay*, your course to *Yarmouth-sands* is North by East; and when you are thwart the South end of *Holm-bead*, you shall have 17 or 18 fathom water, which is directly thwart of *Leystaff*; and being past that, you may borrow upon the Sand in 7, 8, or 9 fathom water, until you have brought *Goulston*-steeple, which is the Southermost steeple of the two, upon the North Peer of *Yarmouth*; and steer with those Marks one over the other, till you come to six or seven fathom water upon the shore; and then bearing to the Northward, anchor at the South end of *Yarmouth*, or before, as you shall think convenient, in 6, 7, 8, or 9 fathom water; from whence, if you are bound to the Northward, and would go over *Castoriness*, steer alongst the shore in 5, 6, or 7 fathom water, and so alongst the back of the *Barber-sand*, until you have brought the Light-houses one over another; and then bear within the Buoy of the *Cockle*, borrowing upon the *Main* in 6, 5, or 4 fathom, until you come thwart of *Winterton*, and that depth will lead you until you come within the Middle-ground, that hath not above twelve foot water: And when you have brought *Winterton* Light-houses S. S. W. from you, you may steer out N. N. E. until you come to 8 or 9 fathom water, and then you may be sure you are without the *Nes*, and may steer alongst the Coast, or direct your course as you have the Wind.

But if you be in *Yarmouth-Road* with a Ship that draweth 17 or 18 foot water, your best course is to go to the Northward, between the *Cockle* and *Scroby*.

**Marks of the Channel are as follows.**

You must bring the Southermost round Tower of *Yarmouth* to bear with the two Southermost Windmills; and so run, until you bring the said Tower open of the Mills, the breadth of the Tower; and so steer into the Northward with that Mark, which will carry you out between the two Sands.

Also there is another nearer Mark, which is therefore better, (but they come all to one) which is; The Wind-mill which stands on the North-west part of the Town, a little Sayls breadth to the Westward of the North-west Tower of *Yarmouth*, it sheweth like unto a Dove-house; this Mark will lead to the Northwards, and you shall not have less than six or seven fathom, until you come to the *Sea-beads*, which is a Shoal that lyeth thwart between the two Sands, on which there is not above four fathom, or four fathom and a half at low-water; and when the Wind-mills come one upon another, then you enter upon the South part of the Shoal, which will continue without deepning or shoaling, until *Winterton*-Church and the Light-house be one in the other, and then you may presently come into deeper water, and may steer away unto the Northward N. W. or N. W. by West, or N. W. by North, and this course shall carry you clear within the Rock that lyeth E. N. E. and W. S. W. from *Winterton*, on which you shall not find fifteen foot at low-water in some places.

If you be coming from the Northward, and would go into this Channel, follow this direction: To the North-west of *Haseborough* you shall see a low flat Church, keep that a Sayls breadth off *Haseborough*-Cliff, and steering directly with this Mark, will bring you into the Channel before mentioned.

**Yarmouth-**



**Parmouth-Road.**

To bring you into *Tarmouth-Road*, and to know the right Church, when it is open and shut of the Cliff of *Haseborough*, is this; When *Haseborough-Church* doth bear N. W. by West from you, and steering away S. E. by East, will bring you into the Marks and Channel aforesaid, and within all the Over-falls that lie short of *Wintertonness*. From *Winterton* to *Haseborough-Point*, the course is N. W. three leagues. From *Haseborough* to *Cromor*, the Coast lyeth N. W. and West by North, and W. N. W. 3 or 4 leagues.

**Directions for sayling from the Buoy of the Nower over the Flats, and through the Narrow into the Downs.**

From the Buoy of the *Nower* to the Buoy of the *Oaze-edge*, the course is East, one quarter Northerly, and West, one quarter Southerly, distant about five miles; betwixt the Buoy of the *Oaze-edge*, and the Buoy of the *Red-sand*, lyeth a round Shoal called the *Spile*, and bears South from the Buoy of the *Oaze-edge*, on which shoal there is but six foot at low-water; the Buoy of the *Red-sand* bears from the Buoy of the *Oaze-edge*, East, half Northerly, and West, half southerly, four miles.

If the weather be clear, you may have a direct longest Mark that will lead you down directly between the *Oaze-edge* and the *Red-sand*, (*viz.*) you will see a round Tree on the Island *Green*; keep that Tree in the Valley between the little Hills that are upon the High-lands, next to the Westernmost end of the Isle of *Green*; and this Mark so kept will lead you down.

The easternmost part of the *Red-sand* lyeth out with two Tongues; on the northermost of which is placed the Buoy.

The Marks for the Buoy of the *Red-sand* from the Land, is to bring the Lands-end of *Sheppy* S. W. and *St. Nicholas-Wood* in the *Gore* open of the *Reculvers* South-east; the Channel goeth in betwixt the *Oaze-edge* and the *Red-sand*; The depth between them is 10 and 11 fathom.

From the Buoy of the *Red-sand* to the Buoys of the *Spell* and *Woolpack*, the course is N. W. by West, one quarter northerly, and S. E. by South, one quarter southerly, over the Flats, where you will have, at low-water, on this course, 10 foot, and in some Holes 15 or 16 foot water.

About a quarter of a mile S. E. by South from the East end of the *Spaniard* lyeth the *Gilman*, which falls dry at Spring-tydes; but if you keep the aforesaid course you will not come near it.

The Buoy of the *Woolpack* is the westernmost Buoy in the Narrow, on the North side of the Channel, and lyeth on the West Spit of the *Woolpack-sand*, and bears from the *Reculvers-steeple* North by West; then have you two little Hills like two Paps on the upper Land to the southwards, just open and shut of the *Reculvers-steeple*.

The Buoy of the *Spell* lyeth on the South side of the Channel, a little to the Eastward of the Buoy of the *Woolpack*; betwixt these Buoys, the Channel is a Cables length and a half broad, and but nine foot deep at low-water.

The Buoy of the *Searn* is the easternmost Buoy that lyeth on the North side of the Channel, the Steeple of the *Reculvers* bearing from the said Buoy South by West, then have you a Wind-mill a little open of the Channel of *Reculvers-Church*. The course upwards from this Buoy through the *Narrow*, is W. N. W. and downwards it is E. S. E.

The longest Mark on the shore, is to bring *Birchington-Church* right over a Gaul or black Hole in the Western part of the Cliff-end.

On the North side of a Channel, a little below the Buoy of the *Searn*, shooteth out a Shoal from *Margaret-Sand* S. E. called the *Hook*; it runneth so far to the southwards, that it maketh the Channel very narrow.

The thwart Marks for this Sand, is to bring *Birchington-Steeple* into a great Dauk or Valley of a Cliff, then the Steeple will bear from you South-east, five degrees southerly; the longest Mark, is to bring *St. Peters Church* upon the West end of the Cliff.

The longest Mark to carry you clear of the *Hook* to the Buoy of the *Searn*, is to bring *St. Peters-Steeple* over the East side or Cliff of *Westgate-bay*: You must keep them so, till you bring *Birchington-Steeple* over the Gaul, when you take hold of that Mark to go through a little above the *Hook*, on the South side of the Channel.

A little below the *Reculvers*, lyeth off a Shoal called the *Horse*, on which it is very shoal at low-water.

The Marks to avoid it, is to keep *St. Peters-Steeple* (on the East side of *Westgate-bay*) a little upon the Cliff, which Mark you may use either going up or down.

Between the *Hook* of *Margaret-sand*, and the Buoy of the *Searn*, is a good Road for Ships to ride in, called the *Gore*, which is useful for Ships when they have not wind and weather to carry them over the Flats.

The Marks for the best Riding, is to bring a Mill (in the midst of a Wood) near the Sea-side, and *St. Peters-Church*, in the midst of *Westgate-bay*, together.

There is also a Shoal called the *Middle-ground* at the Cliff end, which lyeth a little below the *Hook* near the shore, on the South-side, on which there is but fourteen foot at low-water, and on each side four fathom, being a small narrow Ridge, and lyeth E. N. E. and W. S. W. in length three quarters of a mile.

The Mark to keep you clear, is to bring *St. Peters-Church* over the East side of *Westgate-bay*, or to bring the nethermost Tree on the next high Land (to the westward of the *Reculvers*) a little open to the southward.

This is also a good Mark for the *Hook* downwards, or from *Marget-sand* upwards.

*Marget-sand* lyeth before *Marget* and *Westgate-bay*, on the North side of the Channel. The East end of this Sand beareth from *Marget-Church*, North, half westerly.

The Mark to go clear of the East end, is to bring *Marget-steeple* and the Wind-mill in one.

The Depths you have along the Sand, as you turn up and down, are at the East end, and so upward, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5 fathom; the greatest part of this Sand dries at low-water.

If you be to turn up in the Night, between the Main and *Marget-sand*, you shall find, by keeping of your Lead, two Middle-grounds; upon the innermost Middle-ground, you shall have five fathom and a half, and to the southwards of it you shall have 6, 7, or 8 fathom, as the Tyde is high; without the inner Middle-ground you shall have 8, 9, or 10 fathom, and then you shall have 7 or 8, as the Tyde is, and without that 9 or 10 fathom; and when it comes to shoal again, you may be sure it is on the Sand, and likewise the shoaling on the Main within the inner Middle-grounds; these Middle-grounds do reach up to the *Gore*; and the farther you come to the westwards, the shoaler, for they rayl unto the *Searn* and the *Dry-sand* without it, which is called by some men the *Girdler*.



**The Mark to Ride in Marget-Road.**

The Mark to Ride in *Marget-Road*, Is to bring the Mill and Steeple together, as far off the Shoar as you please to anchor. The greatest part of *Marget-sand* dries at low-water, from *Marget-Town* up to the Cliff-end: Above *Birchington* spits off several shoal places that must be taken care of in turning up and down, especially at high-water near *Marget*; stand no nearer the shoar than six fathom, and from *Westgate-bay* upward in five fathom.

The Mark to go clear of all the Spits below *Marget-Town*, (that runs off the shore on the North side of *Foreland*) Is to keep the top of *Marget-steeple* open above the Land, and *Fairness* and *Whiteness* on the East side of the *Foreland*.

**The Gore.**

The *Gore* is a Road where Ships use to ride when they have not wind and weather to sayl over the Flats. This Road is to the westward of the Hook of *Marget-Sand*, and to the eastwards of the Buoy of the *Searn*.

1 Marks of  
the best  
Riding.

The Mark for it, Is to bring the Mill on the middle of a Wood near the Sea-side, and *St. Peters-Church* in the middle of *Westgate-bay*.

**Westgate-Bay.**

*Westgate bay* is a Road where Ships do use to ride, by reason there is more water and more drift, and better ground for Anchor-hold than is in the *Gore*. The Mark for it, Is to bring a Wind-mill on an old House in the middle of the Bay, in 7 or 8 fathom water.

**Directions to sayl from Margaret-Road to the North-Foreland, and the Marks for both Channels in the Downs.**

Fairness.

Marks to  
come into  
the Downs

From *Marget*, steer down alongst the Shore, East, and East by North, as the Wind is, but come no nearer the Shore than in 7 or 8 fathom, for the Spit of *Fairness* lyeth far out; but that depth, or keeping of *Marget-Church* a mans height above the Land, will carry you clear of it; when you have brought the *South-Foreland* and the Land of the *Downs* open, then if the Wind be westerly, you may steer to the Southwards alongst the Shore in 5, 6, or 7 fathom, as you have the Tyde under you, or your draught of water, for you shall find divers Banks or Overfalls, where you shall suddenly shoal a fathom, sometimes more, and then deeper again; there is one that lyeth in the stream of five fathom and a half at low-water, on the which there is not above twenty foot: This lyeth something to the northwards of *Broad-flairs-Peer*; and likewise something to the southward of *Broad-flairs*, there lyeth another in the Stream of four fathom and a half at low-water, whereon there is not above fourteen foot: Also to the southward of that, right against a green patch that sheweth on the upper part of the Chalk-Cliff, as if it were stained with Green, there is another, on which there is not above ten foot at low-water;

these you must be careful to shun, if there be any strong Tyde, they shew themselves by the wasting of the water as an Overfall doth; and where it is smoothest, there it is shoalest. This Sand is called the *Coleburn*. When you are so far to the southward that you can see the red tyed House of *Ramsgate* open of the Cliff, then you are clear of this Shoal.

There is another Shoal to the Southwards of this, which some men call the *Querns*. The thwart Mark for the North-head of the *Brake*, is *St. Lawrence-Church* which stands above *Ramsgate*, upon the North-Cliff of *Ramsgate*, one sayls breadth, and the *Querns* lyeth N.N.W. from that a good Birth, with the said Church, two Ships length or more upon the said Cliff; so that when you come to have the Church but a Ships length upon the Cliff; then if you will come into the Inner-Channel, you must sayl into the shore by your Lead; if it be thick weather, that you cannot see your leading Mark, (*viz.*) *St. Margarets-Church* upon the *South-Foreland*, right over a Chalk-pit that sheweth white, almost mid-way between *Waymor-Castle* and *Deal-Castle*; or the said Church two Sayls breadth without *Deal-Castle*, and this Mark will lead you directly through between the *Brakes* and *Querns*, and so into the *Downs*: But if you cannot discern the afore-said Marks, then there is another nearer Mark, which is *Winsberry-Church*, and a round Tree not far from the Church, which stands up in the Countrey to the South-westwards of *Sandwich*; keep that Church and Tree between the two Southermost Steeples of the Town of *Sandwich*, and this Mark will lead you directly through the Inner-Channel; and if so be you be forced to turn through, you may stand to the Northwards, until you bring the Trees to the middle Church, and to the South-eastwards, until you bring the Steeple near unto *St. Maries-Church*, which is the easternmost Church of *Sandwich*, and so you may turn between the *Brake* and *Querns*.

Mark of  
the Brake.

Another  
Mark.

The thwart Mark for the North end of the *Brake*, is as afore-said, *St. Lawrence Church* on the Point of the North-Cliff, or a Wood end open and shut of the Cliff next *Sandwich*.

Thwart  
Mark of  
the Brake.

For the South end of the *Querns*, bring the Mill near *Ramsgate* to the Northward of the said Peer.

Depths in the Channel, is two and a half, three and a half, and four fathom, the nearer the *Brake* the deeper.

**To sayl through the Gulls.**

The *Gulls* is a Channel that runs between the *Goodwin-sand* and the *Brake*; and therefore the Marks to bring you through the *Downs*, going to the northwards, are these; You must keep *St. Margarets-Church*, which stands near the *South-Foreland*, on a piece of Wall that is built near the third Cliff, to the northward of the *South-Foreland*; Or else to bring the Light-house in the South-Swamp; which Marks will carry you through the *Gulls*, and in the Fair-way, between the *Goodwin* and the *Brake*, into 8, 9, and 10 fathom water; borrow on the *Brake* in 7 fathom, and no nearer the *Bunt-head* than 10 fathom; and between the *Bunt-head* and the *North-sand-head* in eight fathom.

Bunt-head

F I N I S.

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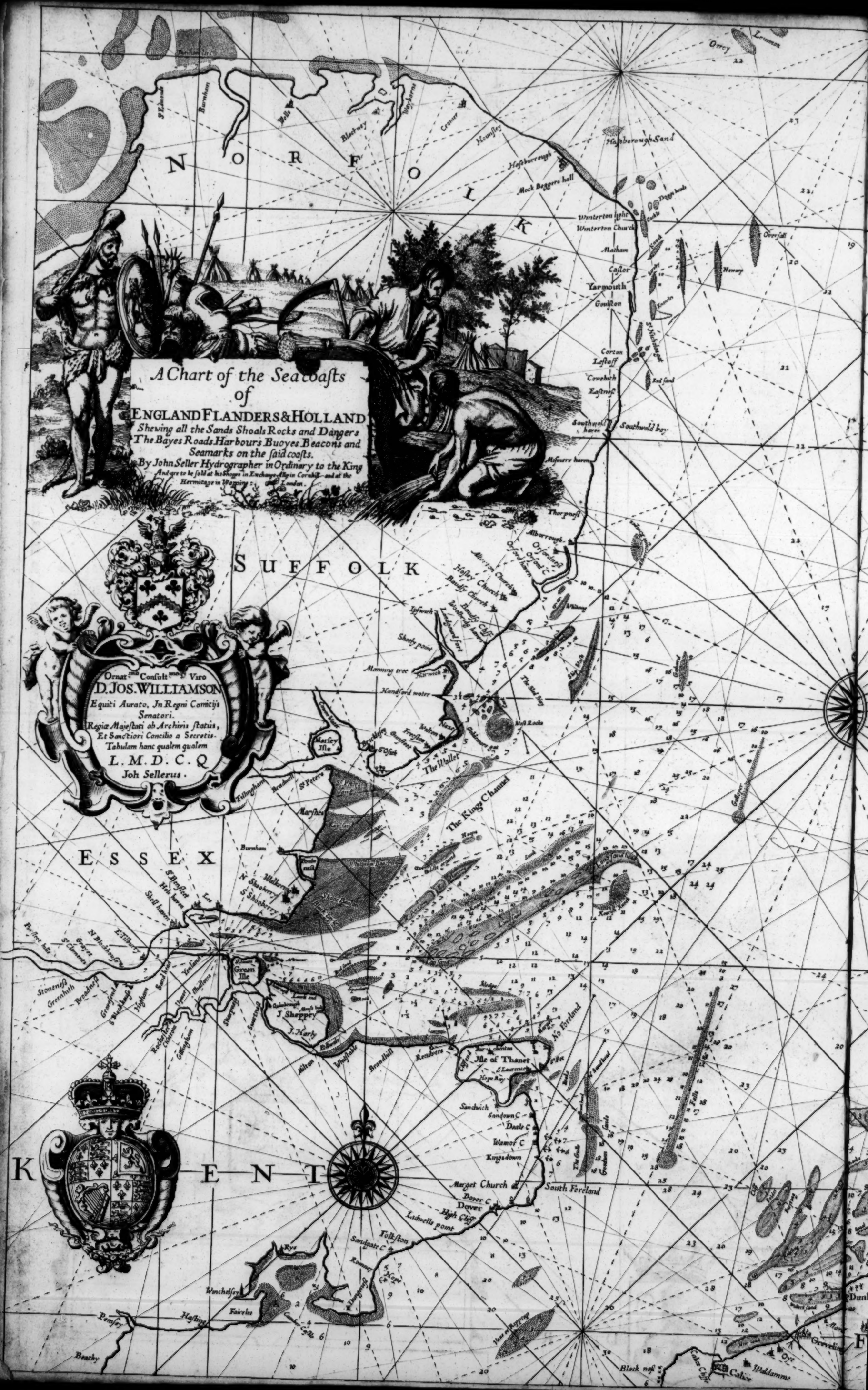








A Chart of the Sea coasts  
of  
ENGLAND FLANDERS & HOLLAND  
Shewing all the Sands Shoals Rocks and Dangers  
The Bays Roads Harbours Buoyes Beacons and  
Seamarks on the said coasts.  
By John Seller Hydrographer in Ordinary to the King  
And one to be sold at his Shop in Exchange Alley in Cornhill and at the  
Hermitage in Wapping London.







Broad

fourteens

H O L

L A N D

B R A

B A N T

Z E E L A N D

F L A N D E R S

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
English and French Leagues 20 in one degree											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Leagues de Spania 17 1/2 un grado											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Duytsche mijlen 15 in een graad											

J. de Clerk fecit



